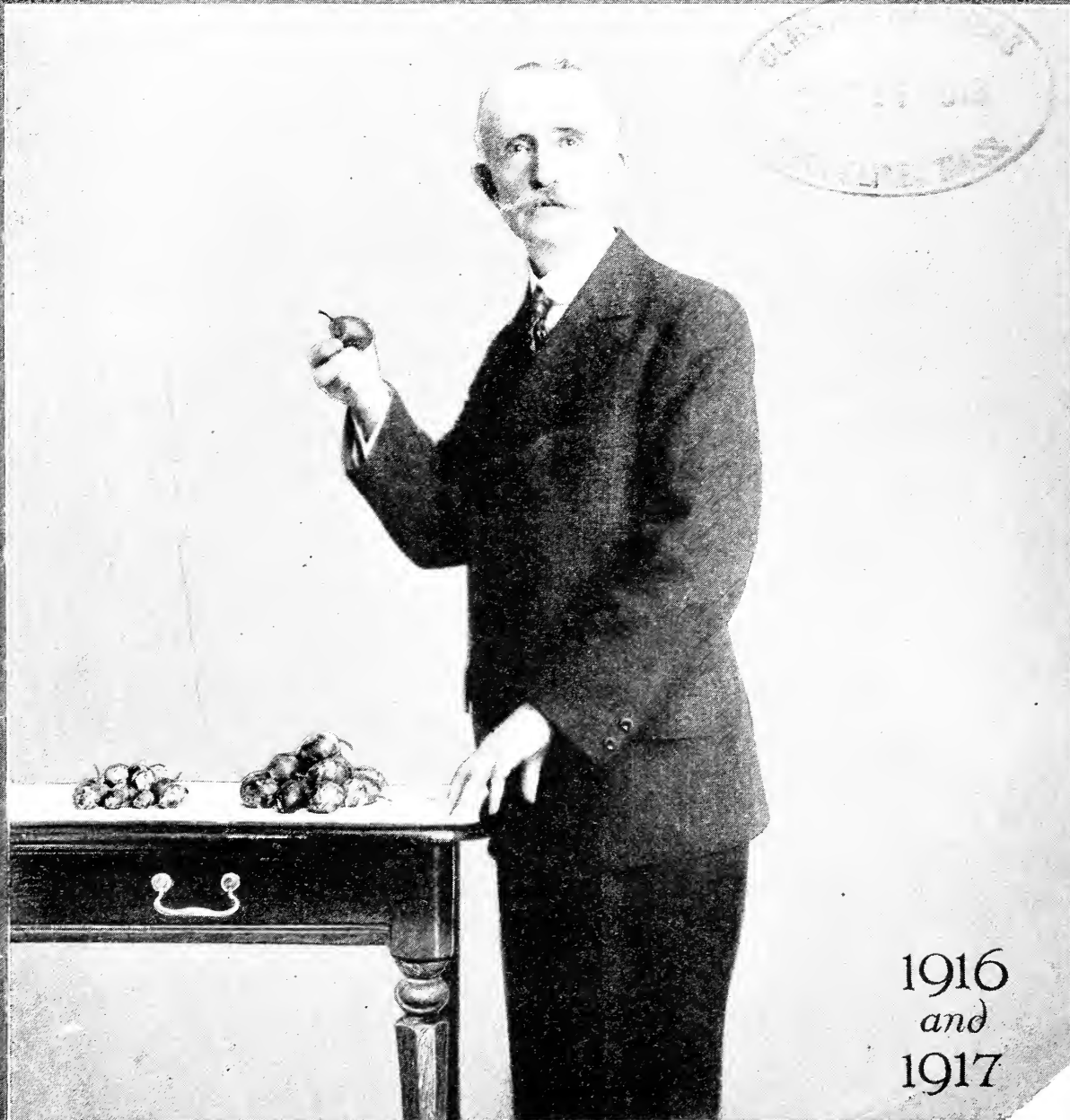


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LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

MORGANHILL
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA



1916
and
1917

"There are several distinct varieties of French prune, different in size, shape, and time of ripening, and every grower knows that a prune running 40/50 will net \$200 an acre against \$75 for small sizes."

Leonard Coates

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1878

INCORPORATED 1905

FRUIT, NUT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS & ROSES

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
MORGAN HILL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

To Our Friends and Customers



WE HAVE been issuing "catalogues" since 1879—the first being simply one sheet announcements in a very humble form. This was in Napa County, when the senior member of the firm addressed the public as proprietor of Magnolia Farm Nurseries. Later, as the business grew, land adjoining Napa City was rented, and the nursery was rechristened as "Napa Valley Nurseries." Business thriving, land was bought, and an orchard of 76 acres planted, which bore several crops, until, in 1902, the business and property was sold, and a vineyard near Fresno was purchased, Mr. Coates and family going to Europe for a prolonged stay. Returning in 1904, the Fresno property was sold and land bought in Santa Clara Valley, and the nursery business again started, as a corporation, under its present name. This is a very brief sketch of a work extending over a good many years, during which time four trips were made to Europe.

Every catalogue issued has been an improvement on its predecessor in the increased number of fruits and plants described. In California the principal nurseries specialize; in our case the French Prune, the Walnut and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs in pots (especially the native Californian plants), being features which are given the most attention.

It is with a great deal of pleasure and some pride that we present this catalogue. We know that the best advertisement is a pleased customer, and we shall endeavor, more than ever, to give entire satisfaction to all who may do business with us.

Practical information and detailed instructions given are as brief as possible; may we ask that the same be read carefully?

LEONARD COATES NURSERY
COMPANY



READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING



WE GROW a general fruit tree stock, nut trees, grape vines, and small fruits, and a large collection of hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. We grow in our own orchards all of the varieties of fruit and nut trees, etc., that we propagate. Customers may, during the summer months, see the trees in bearing. We have also extensive grounds laid out in ornamental trees and shrubbery, located on gently sloping hills which command an entrancing view of the famous Santa Clara Valley towards its southern limit, this tract of seventy acres forming one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in the whole of California. We make a specialty of growing such trees and plants that are best suited to California conditions, including, of course, our native trees, and it would well pay any who may contemplate the laying out of either an extensive park or a town lot to visit our grounds and be therefore better prepared to select the varieties which would be most pleasing and satisfactory. Our trees are grown by ourselves on our own grounds. If at any time trees are purchased from other nurseries, customers will be so notified.

OUR FRUIT TREE NURSERIES

Are on the Island Farm, near San Juan, where we have the best of land, and far removed from old orchards, so that infection from insect pests is practically an impossibility.

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY

Location. Our freight, express and post-office are at Morganhill, and our office, orchards, experimental grounds, and eucalyptus groves, seventy acres in all, are within three-quarters of a mile from railroad. We are on the main S. P. line between San Francisco and the South, with ready access to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys via Niles and Tracy.

Shipping. Give plain directions as to route, and whether by freight or express. We recommend express for all except large shipments.

Responsibility. We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of the horticultural officers to make prompt inspection.

Orders. We aim to fill orders in rotation as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness. If customers would order early and leave it to our discretion when to ship, annoying delays would be avoided. Even if the land is not ready for planting, it is much better to have the trees ready, bundles opened and roots well covered in a shallow trench.

Substitutions. Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

Complaints. All claims for shortage or any other possible mistakes must be made within two days after receipt of stock, or they cannot be allowed. Carefully examine trees or plants upon arrival. If anything is wrong notify us at once; adjustments, if any are needed, are made at this time.

Quarantine Laws. It is to our interest to take every precaution to ship nothing but stock that is clean and healthy; we could not afford to do otherwise. The law has often worked a hardship upon planter and nurseryman, owing to inadequate measures for inspection of stock at point of destination, and consequent delays in delivery. Our trees are all shipped under the County Commissioner's certificate.

Guarantee of Genuineness. While every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

In addition to precautions usually taken, we now make a practice of labeling trees, etc., in the nursery before they are dug, thus rendering any mistakes practically impossible.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue. If this is not agreed to

by purchaser, trees or plants must be returned at once.

Packing. This is done in the best manner, and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

The charge per bale would amount to about 15 cts. to \$1.00, according to size, and for ornamental stock from 25 cts. to \$1.00 per box.

SOME TREE PLANTING HINTS

DIGGING THE HOLE. In size of the hole made in which to plant a tree, the diameter is of more importance than the depth. If the hole were always dug 1½ ft. x 1½ ft., there would not be so much reason for criticism, but it is often much smaller. 2 ft. wide and 1½ ft. deep should be the minimum size, with bottom of hole convex, and roots spread outwards and downwards in a natural manner. In heavy soil a tree should be planted shallow, certainly no deeper than it stood in the nursery; in sandy or light soil it would do no harm if it is set an inch or two deeper. While a tree will often do well if the roots are cut quite close, the fact remains that it is a safer policy to retain all the young fibrous roots that are alive; these are always the first to grow and to sustain life in the newly-planted tree. Occasional instances which seem to disprove this should not be heeded, but the general results following what is most widely practiced.

TIME TO PLANT. The time for planting deciduous trees in California is any time after the ground can be prepared and the dormant trees can be procured. Usually this is about the first of January. This gives about three months in which to plant, and then let the work be done as quickly as possible, weather conditions being favorable.

HEADING BACK. A deciduous fruit or almond tree should be not less than 2 ft. from the ground after it is planted, and this may be a guide for "heading back." This length of trunk allows for proper spacing of branches which are to form the head, and of which there should never be more than four, preferably three.

IRRIGATING. The only rule governing irrigation is to see that the tree or plant has sufficient moisture, and to apply water to that end. Extremes should be avoided. Never wait till soil is dry, and then "give a bucketful," or flood the land, but add water in the manner most practicable under existing conditions while soil is moist enough to absorb it. In other words, "little and often" is better than the extremes of drouth and flood. A little water applied to newly planted trees in the spring, after rains are over, will keep roots active, and do much more good than a large quantity given after soil gets dry and roots have stopped growing.

WALNUTS. The tops of walnut trees should be cut back to about 5 ft.; the wood at top is soft and pithy, from which buds do not start well; the walnut may be pruned as any other tree in order to get a compact, well-rounded head.

"SOUR-SAP." At the moment it is believed that sour-sap in root or in branches may be due to three

Use FLOATINE for covering tree wounds. Inexpensive and efficient. We sell it.



causes, acting singly or sometimes, perhaps, acting together. They are (1) loss of root hairs by too dry soil in the autumn; (2) loss of root hairs by decay in water-soaked soil in the winter; (3) injury to branch tissue by sharp frost after sap-flow has started. All these conditions interfere with normal sap circulation and induce fermentation which gives rise to the name "sour-sap."—*Pacific Rural Press*.

REMEMBER. On receiving trees, open bale at once, cut open bunches, and spread roots in shallow trench; cover with sand or fine earth, and, if weather is dry, soak the ground well.

If any trees should appear dry, they may be soaked, root and top, in a trough all night.

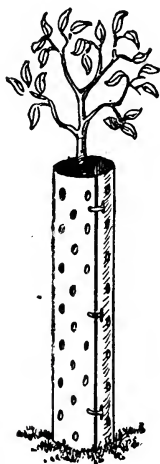
While planting, keep roots moist by leaving them in a barrel half full of water, or by "puddling" before taking to the field. This means to dip the roots into a hole previously prepared so that it is full of mud of the consistency of stiff paint; this will keep roots from drying quickly.

SHADING. Shade the trunks with tree protectors or with burlap or paper; this is very important, as it prevents sunburn.

SPRAYING. Spray twice a year with Peerless Spray, and trees are more likely to remain healthy; it costs but little, and can be applied any time in the year.

ORNAMENTALS. Special instructions will be given regarding the handling and care of evergreen or other ornamental stock.

REPORT AT ONCE if anything does not seem right, or if information on any subject is desired.



The Expan Tree Protector, as illustrated, is very popular. We recommend it. Can be ordered from the Expan Co., Redlands, or from us, and shipped with trees.

DIFFERENT ROOTS FOR DIFFERENT SOILS. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is harder than the apricot, standing better if the roots should penetrate to clay or more or less impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peaches and apricots. The peach root is more adaptive than either the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, if water does not stand too near the surface in the spring, and will also succeed in fairly dry or sandy soils, although in the latter, irrigation would be helpful. The peach is generally propagated on peach root. Apricots, al-

monds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy the quince root should be used, in which case the trees should be planted 15 feet apart, as they grow small and stocky; produce while young; bear very large fruit.

The Myrobalan plum root is most largely used for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring, or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is better to plant the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in regard to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to investigate cases of complaint of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care in some particular.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES

There are certain formulas in the matter of insect control concerning which there is little change or difference of opinion. It is always advisable, however, to consult the State Horticultural Commissioner at Sacramento, or any of his deputies, or the duly appointed County Commissioner, or the State University at Berkeley, if there exists any doubt as to the disease or pest, and the most up-to-date method by which its ill effects may be controlled. For fungous diseases, such as peach blight, curl leaf, etc., use

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

When trees are dormant.

Copper sulphate	5 lbs.
Stone lime	5 lbs.
Water	50 gals.

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth, and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water, then mix the two and add water to make fifty gallons. Apply in early winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

TREE WHITEWASH

Quicklime	30 lbs.
Tallow	4 lbs.
Salt	5 lbs.
Water enough to make mixture flow freely.	

LIME-SULPHUR

A winter wash to clean trees, kill scale, etc.

Quicklime	33 lbs.
Sulphur	66 lbs.
Water	200 gals.

Sift sulphur through box with screen bottom into boiling tank with 50 gallons water. Add the lime and boil 45 minutes to one hour. Stir frequently. Strain through cheese cloth or burlap and dilute to make 200 gallons. Or use commercial brand.

TOBACCO EXTRACT

For plant lice or thrips.

"Black leaf 40" or nicotine sulphate,
2 to 3 lbs.; water, 200 gals.

It is better to add soap to the water to make a good suds.

Sometimes the aphids will curl up the ends of leaves so that no spray will reach them, in which case the only thing to do is to cut off infested ends of twigs.

Use **FLOATINE** for covering tree wounds. Inexpensive and efficient. We sell it.



ARSENATE OF LEAD

For codling moth in apples or pears, and also for pear slug, canker worm and other chewing insects. The commercial brands are reliable. Usually 2½ pounds to 50 gallons water is the proper strength.

THE PEERLESS SPRAY

We cannot speak too highly of this spray if it is properly used. The stronger insecticides must be applied when the trees are dormant, which, in a wet winter is often impossible unless the application is made very early. The Peerless is so compounded that, diluted to proper strength, it has no injurious effect upon blossoms or foliage, although it is repellant to insect life for a long time after spraying. If a lime-sulphur spray is used during winter, always follow with the Peerless in the spring and early summer, or use the Peerless in fall and in spring. It is a tree cleanser, and no insects seem to thrive or continue to be a pest if it is regularly applied. It costs less than one cent a gallon. For sale by Peerless Spray Co., F. L. Meier, manager, Linden, Cal., or by us.

KEROSENE EMULSION

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots or small orchards. It is very efficient and can be applied any time, if diluted with more water when trees are in full leaf.

Kerosene 2 gals.

Hard, soft or whale-oil soap....½ lb.

Water (soft) 1 gal.

Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene; agitate thoroughly while hot with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then dilute by adding 8 to 15 gallons of water, according to the time of the year.

PRICES

Our prices will be found to be as reasonable as conditions justify. Increased cost of labor, increased cost of imported seedlings and the many added expenses incident to quarantine regulations combine to make the margin of profit much less in the nursery business. Cheap trees may be offered for sale; they are generally "cheap" in more ways than one. Orchards of trees grown in our nurseries have been bearing for over a quarter of a century in California, and they speak for themselves.

THE HOME ORCHARD

Our long experience and familiarity with California conditions generally, enable us to state with assurance that any selection of varieties left to us will be sure to give satisfaction. Many of the most valuable fruits listed by nurserymen generally, were introduced by us, either as California seedlings or among European importations. Our large experimental orchards on our new grounds are for the purpose of "trying out" varieties that are recommended, to determine as to their value compared with others that are better known.

BOOKS YOU NEED

"CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM," by PROF. E. J. WICKSON. New edition brought up to date in fullest details. Price, \$3.00, prepaid. Indispensable to every California fruit-grower. Also:

"CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES." Price, \$2.00.

"CALIFORNIA GARDEN FLOWERS." Price, \$1.50.

"ONE THOUSAND QUESTIONS IN CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE ANSWERED." Price, \$1.50.

All by the same author.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT



A four-ton hay crop growing on the land we offer for sale

Our long experience in California, extending over forty years, enables us to give valuable advice in regard to the suitability of land for fruit or nut growing.

We also are in a position to show to prospective buyers certain unimproved and improved orchard properties that would be most safe and profitable investments. Several of these we keep listed in our office.

Just now we are offering a most exceptional bargain in some property of our own, formerly used as a nursery. There is no better investment in Santa

Clara County. The tract consists of 60 acres on the Llagas Creek, 2½ miles from Morganhill, or 1½ miles from San Martin, ¼ mile from State Highway. Half is already planted to orchard, consisting of Coates French Prune, Imperial Prune, Walnut and Almond.

BUILDINGS. Comfortable farm house, large barn, sheds and several other buildings for men, etc. Three wells, abundance of water for irrigating. For a quick sale we are asking only \$15,000, or \$250 per acre, as a whole. No finer fruit land or location in the valley.



FRUIT AND NUT TREES

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the names of varieties of fruits, the following table indicates the meaning of the letters which will be found after the description of varieties: *e.*, early; *v.e.*, very early; *m.*, mid-season; *l.*, late; *v.l.*, very late; *t.*, table; *s.*, shipping; *c.*, canning; *d.*, drying.

Less than five trees or plants of one variety go at the single rate, 5 at per 10 rate, 50 at per 100 rate, 500 at per 1000 rate.

ALMOND

On Almond and Peach Root

The almond grows stocky and branched, and the grades are therefore heavier than height indicates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.15	\$19.00	\$165.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.60	14.00	120.00

BIDWELL MAMMOTH. Originated in the Bidwell orchards, Chico, and strongly recommended.

CALIFORNIA PAPER SHELL. Recommended by the California Almond Growers Exchange; very thin shell, quality good; commands highest price.

DRAKE. Generally a heavy bearer; soft shell; tree of spreading habit.

EUREKA. Recently introduced and highly recommended as one of the best market almonds.

I-XL. Tree an upright grower. Nut large, soft shell.

JORDAN. The renowned Spanish almond. Nut very large, long; shell hard. In the market the nuts are usually sold shelled.

LEWELLING. Though an early bloomer, this variety bears heavier crops than any other. Tree spreading; nuts large, soft shell; hulls easily.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Good grower; nuts of long, thin shape, paper shell; bears in clusters.

NONPAREIL. Rather spreading habit; nut long, paper shell; generally bears well.

PALATINE. Burbank's production. Described as a very valuable almond.

PEERLESS. Tree strong grower, good foliage. Nut very large, light color; matures early; medium soft shell.

REAM'S FAVORITE. Upright grower; blooms late; nut large.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tall, upright grower; bears heavily; nuts good, plump.

APPLE

On Standard and Paradise Stock

Everyone should grow one or more of the varieties marked "New," as they are of exceptional quality. All were recently imported by us. Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
3-4 .....	.20	1.60	14.00	120.00
2-3 .....	.15	1.20	10.00	80.00

ALEXANDER. Very large, greenish - yellow, streaked with red. *m.t.s.*

ALLINGTON PIPPIN. New. Magnificent dessert apple. *l.t.s.* 35c. ea.

BALDWIN. Large, mostly covered with bright red; good quality. *l.t.s.*

BANANA. Large, oblong; pale yellow with red flush; aromatic and good. *l.t.s.*

BELLE DE BOSKOOP. New. Very large, handsome, russet. *l.t.* 35c. ea.

BRAMLEY'S. New, large, rather flat, with dull red cheek; an established market favorite. *v.l.t.s.* 35c. ea.

CHARLES ROSS. New; excellent dessert apple, very handsome; ripens in autumn. 35c. ea.

CORNISH GILLIFLOWER. New. Medium; rich aromatic flavor. *l.t.* 35c. ea.

DELICIOUS. Large, striped and marked with bright red; very good quality. *l.t.s.*

EARLY HARVEST. Medium; pale yellow. *v.e.t.*

EARLY VICTORIA. New. Pale yellow; very good quality; *v.e.t.* 35c. ea.

FAMEUSE or **SNOW.** Medium; deep crimson; flesh white. *m.t.*

GANO. Large, red; good. *l.t.s.*

GASCOYNE'S SCARLET. New. Large; very handsome; delicious flavor. *l.t.s.* 35c. ea.

GIANT GENITON. New importation; fine dessert apple. 35c. ea.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, striped; good quality. *m.t.s.*

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium, golden-yellow; flesh crisp, juicy. *l.t.s.*

HUBBARDSTON. Large, yellow, striped red. *l.t.s.*

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, bright red. *m.s.*

JAMES GRIEVE. New. Medium; very good flavor. *m.t.s.* 35c. ea.

JONATHAN. Medium, red and yellow; good quality. *l.t.s.*

KING DAVID. Large, wine-red, blotched yellow; very good. *m.t.s.*

KING OF TOMPKINS CO. Very large, red; quality best. *l.t.s.*

KNEPPER. Introduced by us. Seedling of Yellow Bellflower; later and better keeper. *l.t.s.*

LADY SUDELEY. New. Large, "the gem of autumn apples," fine striped apple with exquisite flavor. *m.t.* 35c. ea.

LANKFORD. Large, deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. *l.t.s.*

MAXON EARLY. Large, pale yellow; flesh tart; cooks tender. *e.t.*

NORTHERN SPY. Large, striped; crimson on sunny side. *l.t.s.*

OPALESCENT. Light color, shading to dark crimson with yellow dots; flesh juicy. *l.t.s.*

PEASGOOD'S NONESUCH. New. Very large, handsome. *m. to l.t.s.* 35c. ea.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, mostly covered with red. *v.e.t.s.*

RED BEITIGHEIMER. Large, cream-colored skin, red cheek; very good. *m.t.s.*

RED JUNE. Small, bright red; flesh crisp. *e.t.*

RED PEARMAIN. Medium, roundish, mostly covered with deep red. *l.t.s.*

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish-yellow. *l.t.s.*

RIVAL. New. Medium flat shape; gold and scarlet color; rich flavor. *l.t.s.* 35c. ea.

RIVERS PEACH. New. Very fine dessert apple. *m.t.* 35c. ea.

SKINNER SEEDLING. Originated in Santa Clara Valley; large, rich lemon-yellow, faintly striped with red; quality best. *m.t.s.*

SMITH'S CIDER. Large; red and yellow; good quality. *l.t.s.*

THE HOULBLON. New. Recently imported; fine winter dessert apple. *l.t.* 35c. ea.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Large, greenish-yellow; aromatic. *v.l.t.s.*

WINESAP. Yellow, streaked red. *l.t.s.*

WINTER BANANA. Large, pale yellow, pink bluish. *l.t.s.*

WORCESTER PEARMAIN. New. Medium; rich scarlet, very handsome. *m.t.s.* 35c. ea.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong; golden yellow, tinged with red; quality best. *l.t.s.*

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large, roundish-flattened; golden yellow; best quality. *l.t.s.*

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB. Immense bearer, fruit small; best for jellies. *m.s.*

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium roundish; pale yellow; flesh tender. *v.e.t.*

We will grow on contract any special varieties, on roots for dwarfing, or otherwise



FRUIT AND NUT TREES—Continued

APRICOT

On Apricot or Peach Root.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.60	13.00	100.00

On Myrobalan Root.

4-6 .....	.25	2.30	20.50	180.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00

BARRY. Large and regular bearer; ripens just ahead of Blenheim.

BLENHEIM. We propagate only a "pedigreed" strain of this variety. Best for canning and drying.

HEMSKIRKE. Largest good bearing apricot. From a selected strain only.

HERSEY MOORPARK. Very large, and propagated from a tree with a record of good bearing.

ROYAL. Standard variety for drying and canning; very heavy bearer and requires thinning.

SHARPE. A new variety from Vacaville, highly recommended.

SMYRNA. Light colored apricot of good size and quality. Kernels sweet; ripens late.

SUPERB. Rather small, but hardy; will succeed where others fail.

TILTON. Large and rich; ripens just after Blenheim.

CHERRY

Attention is called to our very fine list of cherries. Price unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.50	\$180.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.75	14.00	120.00

ABUNDANCE. *Burbank's.* Resembles Royal Ann, but a heavier bearer. *m.s.*

BEDFORD PROLIFIC. Similar to Tartarian, but more prolific. New. *e.t.*

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE. Pie cherry; very late, large; best of its class. *v.l.*

BIGARREAU JABOULAY. Very large, early, dark red; heavy bearer. New. *e.t.*

BING. Very large, almost black and exceedingly firm; fine shipper. *l.s.*

BLACK EAGLE. Large, black cherry, very fine quality; mid-season. *t.s.*

BOHEMIAN BLACK BIGARREAU. Large and quite early. *t.*

BURBANK. Large, early, black; one of the best good early cherries. *v.e.*

CENTENNIAL. Seedling of Royal Ann; enormous size, but tree a light bearer. *m.e.s.t.*

CHAPMAN. Seedling of Tartarian, and having almost as large fruit. Ripens very early and bears well. Really the best early black cherry. *v.e.t.s.*

DEACON. Large, black, long stem; good shipper. *t.m.*

DR. FLYN. Originated in Oregon; large, handsome shipping cherry. New. *m.s.*

EARLY RICHMOND. Very early, dark red; rather sour. *e.t.*

EMPEROR FRANCIS. Very large, dark red; late. *l.s.*

FRUHESTE DER MARK. New. Claimed to be the earliest of all; color bright red. *e.t.*

GEANT D'HEDELFINGEN. Very large, late. New. *l.s.t.*

GIANT. "This enormous cherry outclasses all others in its combination of size, quality and productiveness."—*Luther Burbank.* Price, \$1.00 each. *m.t.s.*

GREAT BIGARREAU. Very large mottled cherry. Rather late. *l.s.*

GUIGNE DE ANONNAY. Large, black; very early. *e.t.*

GUIGNE DE WINKLER. Bright red; good quality; late. *t.*

HINTON. New. Of Bigarreau type. *m.s.*

LAMBERT. Large, deep red, glossy; very handsome; a good shipper. *m.t.s.*

MAY DUKE. Early; dark red, acid; heavy bearer. *e.t.*

MONSTREUSE DE MEZEL. Very large; resembles Tartarian, but firmer; heavy bearer. *e.t.s.*

NOBLE. New. Large, dark red; very late. *l.s.*

PAUL. Most valuable dark red shipping cherry. Tree a good bearer. In our orchard this variety is shown to be quite distinct from Bing and a week or more later in ripening. *v.l.t.s.*

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large, light colored, rather tender; heavy bearer. *e.t.*

ROYAL ANN. NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. We propagate a limited number of trees from a pedigreed tree belonging to Mr. Geo. Ridley, of the Willows, San Jose. Very large, light red on amber ground; firm. *m.s.t.*

SHELTON. Seedling of Royal Ann, sweeter and about two weeks earlier. *e.t.s.*

THOMPSON SEEDLING. Seedling of Black Tartarian and a great improvement on this popular variety. Price, 35c. ea.; \$3 per 10; \$25 per 100. *e.t.s.*

TARTARIAN. Very large, black, good quality. A limited number of trees of this variety of a "pedigreed" strain. *e.t.s.*

VAUGHAN. A new cherry; early, red, sweet and of large size. *e.s.*

WATERLOO HEART. New. Dark red, good quality; late; good bearer; tree hardy. *l.t.*

WINDSOR. Large, deep red cherry; very firm; good shipper. *l.t.s.*

FIG

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50
3-4 .....	.30	2.75	25.00
2-3 .....	.25	2.00	18.00

ADRIATIC. Skin green, flesh deep pink; very sweet.

BLACK ISCHIA. Dark brownish-purple.

CAPRI. Male fig; used for propagating the Blastophaga or Fig Wasp, which pollinizes the Smyrna.

KADOTA. Very large, pale-green skin, flesh amber.

MISSION. Black; hardest variety.

NEGRO LARGO. Black, large, hardy.

NEW FRENCH. Large, white; propagated in the Southern States.

SMYRNA. Large, pale, golden-green; flesh deep amber.

NECTARINE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 or 3-4	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.50
2-3 .....	.20	1.75	14.00

ADVANCE. Very early and of large size; green flesh, red cheek.

BOSTON. Large, orange-red; deep yellow flesh.

CARDINAL. Very fine quality; earliest. New.

LORD NAPIER. Large, handsome, hardy; early.

MILTON. New. Of excellent quality.

NEW WHITE. Rather small fruit, good quality; heavy bearer.

PITMASTON ORANGE. Large, orange-yellow; rich, sugary flavor.

SPENCER. New. Early; the finest nectarine.

STANWICKE-ELRUGE. Very hardy.

STANWICKE. Large, early; of good quality.

PEACH

A proper selection of peach varieties will give a season of ripening from June to November.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
3-4 .....	.20	1.60	14.00	120.00
2-3 .....	.15	1.30	11.00	90.00

Our list of new varieties comprises several European importations which are very superior in quality and attractiveness.

We grow everything worth while



FRUIT AND NUT TREES—Continued

ACAMPO. Early, handsome yellow freestone; best of its class; tree hardy, of California origin.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Very early yellow peach of good quality and handsome appearance.

ALEXANDER. Very early; flesh greenish, red skin.

AUSTRALIAN SAUCER (e). Of Chinese origin; flat shaped, flesh white, seed very small; sweet and of good quality.

BARNARD. A very rich, deep yellow freestone, ripening in midsummer; heavy bearer.

RIGGS MAY. Ripens about with Alexander, more highly colored.

BRACKETT. New. Named after former U. S. Pomologist.

CAPRUE. Originated with *Luther Bowers* of Morganhill; very late and of superior quality; a really valuable addition to the list of first-class peaches.

CAPT. EDE. Very large, similar to Muir, but better in quality.

CONKLING. Resembles Early Crawford, but of better quality.

DECKER. Very good table or shipping peach, of California origin; early; white flesh, red cheek.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL. New. Vigorous, very fine quality; early; good bearer.

DUKE OF YORK. Well colored, handsome; very early peach, of superior quality.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Large, yellow, and one of the most popular varieties.

EARLY ELBERTA. Excellent table peach; very early, yellow-fleshed variety.

ELBERTA. Very large, yellow, red cheek, fine grained flesh; very good for shipping; mid-season.

FOSTER. Large yellow freestone of Crawford type, but ripening a few days earlier.

HALE'S EARLY. Large, good quality, nearly covered with red; follows Alexander in ripening.

HECKEL. Very late yellow freestone, ripening in October and November.

HUGHES. New. Very attractive, early, bright red; good quality.

ILLINOIS. Very large, white flesh, with red cheek; ripens just before Early Crawford; of best quality; strongly recommended for the family orchard.

J. H. HALE. Very large yellow freestone, excellent quality; flesh very firm; ripens in August.

KRUMMEL. Very late freestone of good quality; rich golden-yellow, blushed with carmine.

KRUSE'S KENT. New. Very large, of fine quality and color; rather late.

LADY PALMERSTON. Very large, late, yellow; of excellent quality.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very good mid-season yellow freestone.

LEADER. *Burbank's*. Cross of Muir and Crawford, but ripening very early. Highly recommended as a table peach.

LEMON FREE. Light color, freestone, good quality; ripens late, but before Salway; an immense bearer.

LOVELL. Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. An excellent mid-season peach for table, canning or drying.

MAYFLOWER. The earliest ripening peach, of good size and becoming red all over.

MORRIS WHITE. Large, white freestone, of very good flavor; fine table peach; late.

MUIR. Well known peach; for drying or canning; very sweet.

NATIONAL. Cross between Muir and Crawford, originating with *Luther Burbank*. Ripens before Muir. Freestone, flesh pale yellow; quality very good.

NIAGARA. Very large, greenish, with red cheek; ripens quite early.

OPULENT. Large, round, creamy white with crimson dots and bluish; early; excellent table peach.

PATTERSON. New. Deep red, excellent quality; quite early.

PEREGRINE. New. Very handsome, red cheeked and of excellent quality; follows Hale's in ripening.

PRINCE OF WALES. Very large, pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit; excellent quality; mid-season. New.

RAY. White fleshed peach of very fine flavor; rather early.

SALWAY. Late yellow freestone; a standard variety.

SEA EAGLE. Very large, of superior quality; rather late. New.

SELLER'S FREE. Yellow peach of enormous size; tree very hardy; mid-season.

SNEED. Very early; a good grower; greenish with red cheek.

STRAWBERRY. A favorite peach for family orchard, ripening in early summer; white flesh.

TRIUMPH. Very early yellow peach, high colored; medium size.

WHEATLAND. Very large yellow peach, quality good; mid-season.

WILBUR. Very large, yellow freestone of superior quality, ripening before Salway, at a time when good peaches are scarce.

CLINGS

CHILLOW CLING. Ripens before Phillips; of excellent quality and highly recommended as the best yellow home-canning peach.

HYSLOP CLING. White cling; of very superior quality; ripens early.

JAPAN BLOOD CLING. Rich and sweet, flesh deep red; should be in every home orchard.

PHILLIPS CLING. Standard yellow cling; best for canning.

RUNYONS ORANGE. Very large, rich yellow.

SHAMROCK. New. Very late cling peach of California origin.

SIM'S CLING. Similar to Phillip's cling, but a little earlier.

TUSCAN CLING. Earliest good cling, ripening with Crawford.

WINIFRED CLING. Yellow, of very good quality and the latest in ripening; of California origin.

PEAR

On Pear and Quince Root

There is no fruit so little understood in California as the pear. There are many superb varieties absolutely unknown, some being of much better quality than Bartlett. Properly stored, ripe pears may be had all through the winter. Our list is unexcelled. Price except where otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.60	13.00	100.00

BARTLETT. Standard summer pear for all purposes.

BEURRE BOSC. Large, rather uneven, yellow skin with russet dots; rich, perfumed flavor; ripens in fall.

BEURRE HARDY. Large; dull color, shaded with brownish red; very good; fall.

BLACK WORCESTER. Large, skin thick; dull green, russety; good for stewing; winter. 35c. ea.

BLOODGOOD. Early and desirable for the home orchard.

BOUSSACK. Large, medium early; quality good. 35c. ea.

BRETTONNEAU. Large, variable; light green to yellow, reddish-brown in the sun; finely perfumed flavor; keeps well into winter. 35c. ea.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, pale yellow, faintly marbled with red in the sun and sprinkled with dots; very good; early.

CONFERENCE. Large, handsome, of long pyriform shape; very valuable market pear. New. 35c. ea.

CROCKER BARTLETT. Resembles Bartlett, but is a month or two later, hence its value.

D'ANJOU. Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; good quality; early winter.



FRUIT AND NUT TREES—Continued

DANA'S HOVEY. Rather small, but of very superior quality; mid-winter.
DOYENNE D'ETE. Small, roundish; very good quality; early summer.
DOY GEORGES BOUCHER. New importation. Fine dessert pear.
DR. JULES GUYOT. Large; resembles Bartlett in appearance; a remarkably handsome pear. Sept.
DUCHESS. Very large, of pleasant flavor, juicy; ripens in fall.
DUCHESS DE BORDEAUX. Medium, russet color; good bearer; juicy and sweet; mid-winter. 35c. ea.
DU COMICE. Very large; yellow ground, faintly blushed crimson; good quality, keeps well.
DURONDEAU. New. Very large and rich, a grand variety for market or home orchard; late fall. 35c. ea.
EASTER BEURRE. Very large and of excellent quality; the latest good pear.
EMILE DE HEYST. Large, clear yellow; very good quality; early winter.
FAME. New. A large late pear, highly recommended. 35c. ea.
FORELLE or TROUT PEAR, from its finely speckled appearance. When ripe, lemon yellow, covered with crimson specks; fine quality; keeps till Christmas.
GLOUT MORCEAU. Large, handsome pear; quality good; one of the best late shippers.
JOSEPHINE DE MALINES. Medium, delicious perfumed flavor; keeps well.
KING KARL. Large, late pear, nearly covered with russet; good keeper; tree an enormous bearer. 35c. ea.
LAWSON or COMET. Early, medium size, fair quality, very highly colored.
LE LECTIER. Large, melting, and very rich; winter.
LINCOLN. Very large clear yellow, red cheek; ripens during the summer, but ships well.
LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY. Fruit large, greenish, brownish-red in the sun; quality good; Sept.
MADLINE. The earliest pear; pale yellow, dotted with brown.
MADAM LYE BALTET. Large, greenish, with thin russet; delicate perfumed flavor; winter.
MARGUERITE MARILLAT. Very large and showy, with sugary, aromatic flavor; grand addition to autumn pears.
NE PLUS MEURIS. New importation. Good winter pear.
OLIVIER DE SERRES. Medium, russety; delicious.
ONANDAGA. Large, ovate; roch yellow, russety; good late fall.
P. BARRY. Large, yellow; juicy; keeps well.
PITMASTON DUCHESS. New. Very large; very valuable for market and also a good table pear; ripens early winter. 35c. ea.
PRESIDENT BARABE. Medium size, very late; a grand pear.
PRINCESS MARIA. Medium size; skin yellow, russety; flesh juicy, aromatic. Sept. 35c. ea.
PASSE CRASSANNE. Medium, yellow, russet; quality good; early winter.
ROSSNEY. Large, rich yellow when ripe; handsome; early winter.
SECKEL. Small, late summer; very sweet, juicy.
SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS. Very large, resembling Bartlett, but handsomer; late summer.
ST. GERMAIN. Very large, best for stewing; good bearer. 35c. ea.
SUPERFIN. Medium size; quality good; summer. 35c. ea.
TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE. New. A fine late pear. 35c. ea.
URBANISTE. Medium size, skin smooth, yellow; flesh white, melting and rich, perfumed. Oct. 35c. ea.
WINTER BARTLETT. Somewhat similar to Bartlett, but ripens in early winter.
WINTER NELIS. Medium size, russety pear, of very fine quality; rich and juicy; winter.

ZEPHERIN GREGOIRE. Small, deliciously perfumed. New. Dec.

PLUM

On Myroblan Root.

Many of the best plums raised in California are of our own introduction, either as importations or as California seedlings. Price, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
3-4 .....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2-3 .....	.20	1.60	13.00	100.00

ANITA. A new prune produced by the well known specialist, *M. Sharpe*, of Vacaville; should be tried further.

ARCHDUKE. Very large; deep blue; late.

BEAUTY. *Burbank's*. Very early, crimson, large; good shipper.

BLUE ROCK. Large, early; very good.

BURBANK. Well known good type of the Japanese plums; nearly round, good color; great bearer and ships well.

CLIMAX. Very large, crimson; early Japanese type.

CLYMAN. Good size, reddish-purple; freestone; sweet and good; best early plum.

CRIMSON DROP. Sport of *Coe's Golden Drop*, of rich red color; very sweet and firm. New.

DECAISNE. Very large, oval; golden color; resembles *Silver Prune*, but much earlier.

FEMMONZI. Of California origin. Very large and handsome, reddish-purple; mid-season; good shipper.

FIRST BEST. "The very earliest." A Japanese cross and very valuable because of its earliness. Rather small, rich golden yellow and of very good quality.

FORMOSA. Large, cherry-red; flesh pale yellow, sweet; valuable for market.

GAVIOTA. One of *Burbank's* latest and best; for table or shipping.

GIGANTIC. The largest plum yet produced by *Burbank*; very valuable shipper.

GIANT. Very large, handsome reddish-purple; a splendid plum.

GRAND DUKE. Deep blue; very large; a rich plum of first quality; late.

GREEN GAGE. The finest of all plums in quality, but a light bearer.

HUNGARIAN or POND SEEDLING. Very large, deep crimson; juicy and rich.

JEFFERSON. Large and very rich; golden yellow; best canning plum.

KELSEY. An exceedingly large, greenish plum, pointed shape and of good flavor; late; very valuable in the market.

KING OF THE DAMSONS. Immense bearer and said to be the best of all damsons; another of our importations.

MAMMOTH. Originated with *R. E. Burton* as a cross between *Simoni* and *Burbank* plums. Of enormous size and very handsome appearance, quite in a class by itself. This is one of the finest real novelties offered in recent years. 50c. ea.; \$4 per 10; \$30 per 100.

MERRYWEATHER DAMSON. New. Imported. One of the finest damsons.

METHLEY. Another of *Sharpe's* productions, and worthy of trial.

PEACH. Very large, round, light purple; sweet and firm; early.

PRESIDENT. Very large, roundish, purple; very late; a magnificent shipping fruit.

PRIMATE. One of the largest and handsomest plums; ripens quite late. New.

SANTA ROSA. Large, roundish-oval; bright red; ripens early; very good. Japanese hybrid.

SATSUMA. Japanese blood plum, large, round; flesh claret red; very good for preserves.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small blue plum; bears in clusters; fine for preserves.

Let us plan your ornamental planting

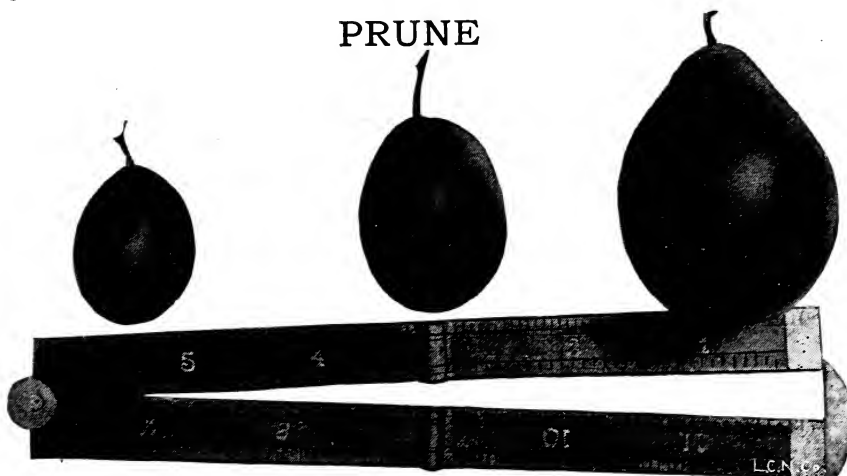
FRUIT AND NUT TREES—Continued

SPLENDOR. A perfect freestone prune or shipping plum; seedling of French prune.
SWAN. Very large, deep red; mid-season.
TRAGEDY. Generally called a "prune," but useful only for table or shipping; very sweet.
UNCLE BEN. Of California origin. Introduced and named by us. Very late; rich orange-yellow.
VESUVIUS. Purple leaved plum. *Burbank*.
WHITE DAMSON. A great novelty. New. Imported by us; unexcelled for preserves.
WICKSON. Very large; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality; one of the best Japanese types.
YELLOW EGG. Very large, rich yellow; esteemed for canning or for table.

PLUMCOT

The Plumcot constitutes a new class of fruits so named by *Luther Burbank*. The fruits are very handsome and ripen early.
APEX. *Burbank's*. Ripens very early; fruit large, light crimson; flesh firm, rich. 25c. ea.
SHARPE. New. Originated with *M. Sharpe*, of Vacaville. Very large. 50c. ea.
STANFORD. Originated with *R. E. Burton* as a cross between Normand Plum and Royal Apricot. Of enormous size, like a gigantic apricot, with red cheek; apricot flavor with juice and texture of plum. A great pomological novelty. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100.

PRUNE



Three types of French Prunes, the largest is "Coates"

For nearly 30 years the senior member of our firm has endeavored to show that there were several distinct varieties propagated in California under the name of French Prune. The late Felix Gillet also argued in the same way, and was demonstrating the fact when he was called away. The increased value of prune orchards, if the fruit would run uniformly to large sizes, is apparent to any one. All prune growers know that occasionally may be found a tree which bears fruit of extra large size, of different shape, and which ripens earlier. They also know that some of the finest and thriest trees always bear small prunes, which ripen late, and are known as sticktights. Unfortunately, it is this small variety of prune which has been extensively propagated, for the simple reason that when the nurseryman would send his man to a prune orchard to cut buds or grafts, he would get a large percentage, naturally, from the thrifty looking trees, and so, unintentionally go on propagating the small "sticktights."

When we reorganized our nurseries, we started by searching for these larger and different prunes in various orchards in the State during the fruiting season, and have now propagated from them on to our own trees, from which we cut buds for propagating in the nursery. One grower (whose name can be given if desired), is immensely pleased with the prunes already bearing (at five years old) on his trees of "Coates" variety. Another grower sent us samples of the prunes to show how much larger they were than the average.

This is, in brief, what we mean by the "Coates" French Prune. The price for the trees is no higher, so that the wise and careful planter should place his order quickly before the trees are all engaged. Next season we shall offer several other real French prunes of very marked and startling improvement, entirely distinct.

Prices on Myrobolan, Almond, Peach or Apricot Root

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6.....	25	\$2.20	\$21.00	\$200.00
3-4.....	25	2.00	18.00	160.00
2-3.....	20	1.75	15.00	125.00

COATES FRENCH PRUNE. This is the real D'Ente or "French" Prune, such as is grown in southwestern France. It is more pear shaped, ripens early, and with good cultivation will run evenly 50/60 to the pound dried. We have for years made a selection of this type from trees scattered in prune orchards throughout the State, having now the parent trees on our own place. All of our Coates French prune trees are of this variety. Such trees are worth double the price, but we do not ask more than the ruling rate for any first-class stock.

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH. Gillet's strain of Imperial. The largest true prune. This variety has always been a good bearer.

FELLENBERG. Large blue prune, rather late; dries well; a little acid. Called Italian prune in Oregon, where it is a staple crop.

GERMAN. Medium sized, deep blue prune of oval shape; rather acid.

PEARL. A golden colored prune, very good for preserving or drying. *Burbank*.

ROBE DE SERGENT. Large, roundish, deep blue; very good quality; skin rather tender.

SILVER. Very large, pale golden color when ripe; makes a splendid light colored prune; ships well fresh.

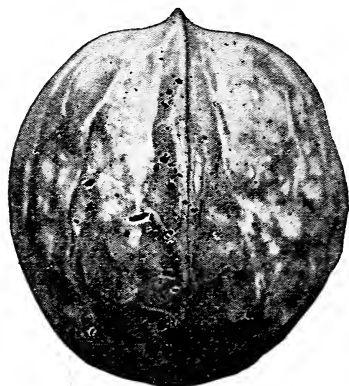
STANDARD. Very large and rich; for drying or shipping. *Burbank*.

SUGAR. Large and rich; used largely for drying and shipping fresh.

Let us plan your ornamental planting



San Jose Mayette and Concord Walnut



San Jose Mayette Walnut



Concord Walnut

These are the best tested and most reliable commercial walnuts for northern and central California.

QUINCE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

PINEAPPLE. *Burbank's.* Large, tender and good flavor.

SMYRNA. Enormous size, good quality and flavor.

WEST'S MAMMOTH. A leading variety; very large and great bearer.

Miscellaneous Fruits, Nuts Berries, Etc.

AVOCADO. *ALLIGATOR PEAR.* Semi-tropic fruit of delicate flavor. Tree very ornamental; will stand a little frost. 50c. to \$1 ea.

BLACKBERRY.

One year old. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100.
Tip roots, 10c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

HIMALAYA. Very strong growing; may be used to cover an arbor or old building; extremely prolific; rather late.

MAMMOTH. Of enormous size; should be trained low on a trellis; ripens early.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. New. Transplanted one year. 25c. ea. Rooted tips, 20c. ea.

RUBUS INNAMORATUS.

New blackberry from Himalayas; very rank grower. 25c. ea.

CHESTNUT. *ITALIAN.* 35c. to 50c. ea. Makes a very desirable shade tree and bears well.

CURRENT.

Two-year old. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10 (except where noted).

CHERRY. Most popular market sort.

COMET. New. Introduced by us; best.

BLACK. Esteemed for jellies; likes moisture and partial shade. 25c. ea.

RIVER'S LATE RED. Quite distinct; very late; imported by us. 25c. ea.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. *PINE-APPLE GUAVA.* Tall, handsome evergreen shrub, quite hardy; fruit of delicious flavor. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

FEIJOA HEHRE. A variety producing very large, superior fruit. \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10.



Filbert bush, 100 years old, as grown in Europe

FILBERT. Strong bushes, layers from best bearing varieties from our own importation. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100.

TRUE KENTISH. Finest and best flavored.

KENTISH COB. Nut rounder; heavy bearer.

PEARSON'S PROLIFIC. Often planted with other varieties to assist pollenization.

The better varieties of European filberts have not met with much success in California. In many cases seedlings have been planted which are uncertain bearers, wrong varieties have been used, or sufficient time has not been given the plants to come into bearing.

We specialize on pot-grown ornamentals—"They are better"



MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ETC.—Continued

The plants need frequent summer pruning, strong suckers being cut out as they grow and bearing wood shortened in. They should be pruned low, with an open center. Large bushes growing at Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., have been bearing well for many years. The varieties we offer are the most prolific known. They should be planted in rich moist soil and irrigated if moisture is lacking.

GOOSEBERRY.

Two-year old. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

CHESHIRE LASS. Introduced by us; a very superior variety.

MAYDUKE. Introduced by us; growers are making a lot of money raising this gooseberry.

OREGON CHAMPION. A good hardy variety, but small.

GUAVA, STRAWBERRY. Very strong bushes. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

GUAVA, YELLOW CATTLEY. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

The Guava should be in every home garden. It is an evergreen ornamental shrub, and bears a fruit which makes the best jelly.

LOGANBERRY.

One-year transplants. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10. Tip roots, 10c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

Strong grower, large red berry, rather acid; should be trained low on a trellis.

LOQUAT. Large, handsome, evergreen shrub or tree, with very large leaves; fruit borne in clusters; yellow, very sweet and pleasant flavor; ripens in early spring. 35c. to 50c., according to size.

LOWBERRY.

Imported. As large as loganberry, but less acid and more of the raspberry flavor. 25c. ea.

MULBERRY.

PERSIAN. Slow growing tree with thick leathery leaves. Bears immense crops of large, well-flavored fruit; good for pies or jelly. \$1 ea.

RUSSIAN. Rapid grower; fruit inferior. 50c. ea.

WHITE. Fruit insipid; good grower. 50c. ea.

OLIVE.

Pot plants, the safest to transplant. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100. Larger trees from open ground. \$40 to \$75 per 100.

ASCOLANO. Large; good for pickling.

COLUMELLA. Large; rather late.

MANZANILLO. Large; for pickling or oil; bears well; early.

MISSION. For pickling or oil.

SEVILLANO. QUEEN OLIVE. Very large.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100.

DAI-DAI MARU. Very large, light yellow.

HAYCHIVA. Very large, conical; bright red.

HYAKUME. Very large, orange-yellow.

MAMMOTH, GOSHO. Very large, roundish.

TANI-NASHI. Very large; bright red.

YEMON. Large, dull red; very sweet.

PISTACIA VERA. PISTACHIO. Seedlings; yield the "Green Almond" of commerce; very ornamental shade trees. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RASPBERRY.

CUTHBERT. Popular sort, great bearer. 10c. ea., 60c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

SUPERLATIVE. Very large and good. 15c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$6 per 100.

WISBECH PERFECTION. New. Introduced by us. Deep color, red stems; very valuable berry. 35c. ea.

AUTUMNAL RASPBERRY

Something new; introduced by us. 25c. ea.

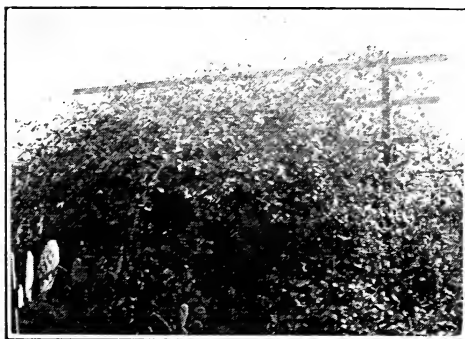
BELLE DE FONTENAY. Purplish-red; very large.

HAILSHAM. Dark red; very late; an improvement on loganberry.

YELLOW FOUR-SEASONS. Good bearer; very sweet; golden yellow.

A WONDERFUL NEW BERRY

RUBUS ELLIPTICUS. GOLDEN EVERGREEN RASPBERRY. From Northern India. Evergreen, with



Evergreen Raspberry (*Rubus ellipticus*)

beautiful foliage, the stems being covered with crimson hairs. Unsurpassed for an arbor, for climbing a pergola, or for covering a shed. One plant in three years has made a natural arbor, 12 feet high by 15 feet wide, and from another specimen 25 gallons of delicious golden raspberries were picked. This is a grand novelty. Price, 50c. ea. for small plants, \$1 ea. for large specimen plants.

STRAWBERRY.

ETTERSBURG. A new strain, combining great vigor of plants with excellence of fruit. We have the following numbers: Nos. 71, 75, 76, 80, 84, 89, 93, 112, 121, 200, 335. All are good and some especially so. We will make up an assortment at 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

PATAGONIA. *Burbank's*. 50c. doz., \$2.50 per 100.

DOLLAR, KLONDYKE, LADY THOMPSON, JESSIE, MELINDA.

BRANDYWINE, MARSHALL. 25c. per doz., \$1 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 50c. per 10, \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB.

CRIMSON WINTER. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

DAW'S CHAMPION. New. Introduced by us. 50c. ea.

DAW'S CHALLENGE. New. Introduced by us. 50c. ea.

These two grow stalks of enormous size and of very superior and delicate flavor, entirely different from the ordinary "Pieplant" of the market. Those who get a start of them and grow for market will make money.

LINNAEUS. Well known sort. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

ECONOMIC CACTI

The following are the best of Burbank's Spineless Cactus, being nearly, if not quite, without spines. Special rates on large lots.

FORAGE VARIETIES

ARBITER. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$25 per 100.

COMPETENT. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$25 per 100.

COLUMBIA. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

IMPROVED ANACANTHA. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

OPALINE. 50c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

ROBUSTA. \$7.50 per 100, \$50 per 1000.

SPECIAL. \$7.50 per 100, \$50 per 1000.

FRUITING VARIETIES

ACTUAL, BANANA, GREEN FRUIT, NIAGARA, RED FRUIT. 50c. ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$15 per 100.

ELDORADO. 75c. ea., \$5 per 10.

SUPERB. \$1 ea.

CITRUS FRUITS

Our trees are balled, and of very best grade; no finer can be had.

Price, except where noted: 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10, \$50 per 100.

Laying out of grounds a specialty



MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ETC.—Continued

ORANGE.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Thin skinned, rather small, very juicy and sweet.

SATSUMA. Japanese; fruit small and very sweet.

VALENCIA LATE. Very large, ripens in midsummer.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The most popular variety.

LEMON.

EUREKA. Best commercial variety.

LISBON. Thin skin, very fine quality.

VILLA FRANCA. Stands more frost than the others.

SEEDLESS LEMON. \$1 ea.

PONDEROSA LEMON, or AMERICAN WONDER. A remarkable lemon, generally grown in pots as a dwarf tree; fruit is of enormous size, filled with juice of good quality. The plants bear while very young. Small pot plants, 50c. ea.

BEARRS' SEEDLESS LIME. \$1 ea.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO. \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10, \$60 per 100.

GRAPES

Grafted on rupestris, which is phylloxera-resistant. Price, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$10 per 100, except where otherwise noted. On own root, 10c. ea., 50c. per 10, \$3 per 100, \$18 per 1000.

ALMERIA. Large white grape; late keeper.

BLACK HAMBURG. Very sweet and rich; ripens rather early.

BURGER. White, great bearer; an excellent variety for "grape juice," being quite acid.

CORNICHON. Bunches and berries large, black, sweet; very late and good.

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH. Bunches large, loose, berries very large, amber color; sweet and good.

DEACON'S SUPERB. Very fine grape of slight Muscat flavor.

EARLY RED CHASSELAS. Bunches large, berries medium, reddish; very early.

EMPEROR. Large bunches and berries very firm; light purple; quite late.

FEHER ZAGOS. Bunches large, berries green, oval; sweet and very tender; early.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS. Bunches large, berries round, medium golden color; early.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large bunches and berries very rich, juicy and delicious; pale golden color; mid-season.

HUNISA. Large, deep red; late keeper; very valuable. 50c. ea.

JURA MUSCAT. Bunches long, berries medium, purplish-black, firm, with Muscat flavor; rather late.

LADY FINGER or PIZZUTELLO. Large bunches, berries long, very firm and crisp; sweet; mid-season.

MALAGA. Large, white grape; handsome bunches; mid-season.

MISSION. Bunches large, berries medium, black, very sweet; late.

MRS. PINCE. Bunches medium, berries rather small, deep blue, rich Muscat flavor; mid-season.

MUSCAT. Very large berries, bunches loose, rich and sweet; the well known raisin grape.

MUSCAT FRONTIGNAN. Medium size, pale green, of delicate Muscat flavor; early.

MUSCAT HAMBURG. Black, berries round, sweet and rich, with Muscat flavor.

MIKADO.

PHILIPPI. Seedling raised at Acampo and named from the originator. Bunches very large, berries medium, round, red; earlier than Tokay.

RED MUSCAT. Medium size, deep red, Muscat flavor; mid-season.

ROSE D'ITALIE. Medium size, light red, sweet; mid-season.

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches, berries large, round, light purple color; crisp and sweet; rather late.

SAUVIGNON VERT. Green, delicious flavor; early.

SULTANINA ROSEA. Very large bunches, berries oval, medium, bright red; seedless. 50c. ea.

SWEET-WATER or CHASSELAS DE FONTAINBLEU. Very early, sweet and tender; pale green.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Bunches very large, berries medium, oval, golden color; very sweet; seedless; early.

TOKAY. Very large bunches and berries, color bright red; firm; good shipper.

VERDEL. Very large bunches and berries light green, juicy and good flavor; rather late.

VICTORIA.

ZANTE CURRANT. Berries set very close, very small, black; the variety from which "dried currants" are made.

AMERICAN GRAPES ON OWN ROOT

Suitable for arbors or trellises. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10, \$8.50 per 100.

BRIGHTON. Dark glossy red; sweet and tender.

CATAWBA. Rich red, musky flavor.

CONCORD. Large, black, musky flavor.

DELAWARE. Bunches small, compact; berries small, bright red, very sweet.

NIAGARA. Bright green color, bunches large; flavor good and very aromatic.

PIERCE or ISABELLA REGIA. Bunches medium, berries very large, black, tender and sweet; a great improvement on Isabella. A California sport and highly recommended for arbors.

THE WALNUT

Next to the prune, the walnut is our great fruit specialty. We have our own bearing orchard of 25 acres consisting mainly of Mayette, Concord and Franquette, but also a very large assortment of all the best market varieties, several being of our own importation from France. In our Walnut Nursery we have every season several thousand trees budded and grafted on selected Northern California Black Walnut seedlings. Nothing can be better than the native Black Walnut for a stock; to use any "hybrid" is, at the least, experimental and therefore uncertain.

PRICE ON CALIFORNIA BLACK ROOT

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-8 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$70.00
4-6 ft. ....	.85	7.00	60.00
3-4 ft. (stocky) ....	.85	7.00	60.00

A few smaller sizes at lower price.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE or WILTZ. First offered for sale by us by arrangement with Mr. Wiltz: our orchard has in it many trees of this variety propagated by Mr. Wiltz and now in bearing. Tree a very late bloomer, of rather straggling habit. In our orchard, on heavy black soil, next to Concord, it is the heaviest bearer. Nuts almost round, very large and smooth, and first-class in every way; blight resistant. These three varieties are standard and unexcelled for Central and Northern California. There are other good walnuts, but they are in the experimental stage. We have many varieties in bearing in our own or-

chard, several being direct importations from Grenoble, France.

CONCORD. Introduced and named by us in 1908. Tree of strong growth, with very large and luxuriant foliage. Bears while very young, and is a continuous heavy cropper. Nuts are large, roundish-oblong, smooth, very well filled and of excellent quality. By actual comparison the nuts have remained sweet the second year for a much longer time than any others of the leading varieties, and also have a heavier weight of meats. So far the Concord has proved blight resistant, although the original tree is nearly 30 years old.



Imported French Seedling Walnuts.
You can't afford to miss ordering some of these

FRANQUETTE. Tree upright, vigorous grower; good foliage, late in blooming; nuts large, long shape and of first-class quality. Practically blight resistant.



View in our bearing Walnut Orchard, where we get buds and grafts for use in our nursery

EUREKA. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; nuts large and good. This variety is subject to blight, however, and should not be planted largely north of Tehachapi.

IMPORTED SEEDLING WALNUTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

Imported seedlings from France, transplanted to nursery rows. These are splendid trees for avenue or orchard; will be sure to produce first-class nuts; are blight resistant.

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

ALMOND SEEDLINGS. Strong 2-year old. \$5 per 100.

APRICOT SEEDLINGS. Strong 2-year old. \$5 per 100.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS. One- and two-year old. \$10 to \$25 per 100.

MYROBOLAN SEEDLINGS. Extra strong 2-year old. \$10 per 100.

Often used as re-plants in an older orchard, being budded or grafted afterwards.

OLIVE SEEDLINGS. Strong 2-year old; suitable to plant out in orchard form, to bud or graft later. \$10 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



WE WILL give one dollar's worth of ornamental trees or shrubs, of our own selection, but conforming with the customer's wishes as far as possible, with every twenty dollars' worth of fruit and nut trees bought at catalogue prices. In other words, 5 per cent of the value of your fruit or nut tree order will be returned to you in ornamental stock. Nothing goes with orders less than \$20, and not more than \$10 worth of ornamental stock will be given with any one order. If you are looking for something in the Ornamental Department under its proper name, refer to text of catalogue. If under its common name, see index. *e* denotes evergreen; *d* denotes deciduous; *n* denotes native Californian. Less than five trees or plants of one variety go at single rate. Five at per ten rate, 50 at per 100 rate, 500 at per 1000 rate.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. ACACIA NEMU (*d.*). Rapid growing deciduous acacia; likes a warm location. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES BALSAMEA. BALSAM FIR (*e.*). Tall growing tree, native of N. E. America down to Virginia. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES CONCOLOR. WHITE FIR (*e.*). Grows to great height.

ABIES DOUGLASII or **PSEUDOTSONGA.** DOUGLAS SPRUCE. RED FIR (*e.n.*). Stately pyramidal tree growing from British Columbia to Mexico and east to Colorado. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA. NORDMAN'S SILVER FIR (*e.*). Beautiful tree, native of S. E. Europe. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES MENZIESII. SITKA SPRUCE. TIDELAND SPRUCE (*e.*). Alaska to California. Tall, slender tree. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES PINSAPO. SPANISH SILVER FIR (*e.*). Native of S. W. Europe. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABIES PUNGENS. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*e.*). 25c. to 50c. ea.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (*e.*). Free flowering Mexican shrub with shining leaves and bell-shaped pink flrs. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.

We propagate fruit trees from our own bearing orchards



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

ABUTILON (*d.*). Very popular flowering garden shrubs, in four varieties. 25c. ea.
GOLDEN. Large yellow bell-shaped flrs.
PARACHUTA.
ROSEA. Flowers deep pink.
ALBA. White.
ACACIA ACCOLA (*e.*). New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
ACACIA ARMATA. **KANGAROO THORN** (*e.*). Shrub with very dark foliage and rich yellow flrs. in April. Makes a good hedge. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 75c. ea.
ACACIA BAILEYANA (*e.*). Handsome tree with feathery blue-green foliage and profuse yellow blossoms in January, followed by purple seed pods. 2-3 ft., 30c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 45c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 65c. ea.
ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS. **KNIFE-BLADE ACACIA** (*e.*). Tall shrub; pale green foliage, flrs. deep yellow; profuse bloomer in winter and early spring. Contrasts well with *Acacia Armata* in grouping. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.
ACACIA CURMO DE VACA. **COW'S HORN** (*e.*). New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
ACACIA CYCLOPS (*e.*). Shrub, narrow leaves or phyllodes. Flrs. yellow, in short racemes; does well near the coast and is a very handsome shrub. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
ACACIA DEALBATA. **SILVER WATTLE** (*e.*). Large tree, feathery foliage; flowers in March. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea.
ACACIA DECURRENS. **GREEN WATTLE** (*e.*). Large tree, feathery foliage; flowers in May and June; pale yellow, almost white. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 60c. ea.
ACACIA ELATA (*e.*). Rapid growing, very ornamental tree; pinnate foliage, pale yellow flrs. New. 50c. ea.
ACACIA FARNESIANA. **CASSIE** (*e.*). Flowers in February and March and used for perfumery. New. 50c. ea.
ACACIA FLORIBUNDA (*e.*). Variety of longifolia. Large shrub, or may be trained to a tree; narrow leaves, flrs. bright yellow; blooms for several months during the summer. A good street tree. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.
ACACIA JUNIPERINA (*e.*). New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
ACACIA LATIFOLIA (*e.*). Spreading shrub, long leaves; flrs. yellow, in pairs; effective for grouping. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft., 75c. ea.
ACACIA MELANOXYLON. **AUSTRALIAN BLACKWOOD** (*e.*). Tall, symmetrical tree; very desirable for street planting; flowers in May. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft., 75c. ea.
ACACIA MOLLISSIMA. **BLACK WATTLE** (*e.*). Large tree with feathery foliage, profuse bloomer in winter; a general favorite and most largely planted. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft., 75c. ea.
ACACIA NORMALIS (*e.*). A variety of *Acacia Decurrens* and *Acacia Myrtifolia* which is recommended as distinctly beautiful. New. 35c. ea.
ACACIA or **ALBIZZIA**, **LOPANTHA** (*d.*). Shrub or small tree; pinnate foliage, flrs. in long yellow spikes. Small trees, 30c. ea.
ACACIA PENDULA. **WEeping MYALL** (*e.*). Graceful variety with drooping branches. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.
ACACIA PINNIFOLIA (*e.*). Recently introduced. Small plants, 30c. ea.
ACACIA PODALYRIAEFOLIA. **ROUND LEAF SILVER ACACIA** (*e.*). Tall growing. New. Very distinctly ornamental. 50c. ea.
ACACIA PRUINOSA (*e.*). Newly introduced. Beautiful large feathery foliage. New growth bronze color; golden-yellow blossoms. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.
ACACIA PYCNANTHA (*e.*). Small tree, leaves long and narrow, flrs. fragrant, in pendulous clusters. Feb. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.

ACACIA RICEANA (*e.*). Grows tall leaves, dark green; flowers in April. New. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.
ACACIA SALIGNA (*e.*). Shrub, flower heads large; blossoms in March; very ornamental. New. 40c. ea.
ACACIA SUAVEOLENS (*e.*). Shrub, sweet scented; flowers in April. New. 6 in. to 1 ft., 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.
ACACIA VERTICILLATA (*e.*). Very distinct. Spreading shrub, dark green, needle-like leaves; pinkish flrs. in April. New. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea.
ACER CAMPESTRIS. **ENGLISH MAPLE** (*d.*). Moderate grower, but succeeds well in California. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ACER GLABRUM. **DWARF MAPLE** (*d.n.*). Grows mainly on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ACER JAPONICUM. **JAPANESE MAPLE** (*d.*). Small grower; very ornamental, finely cut leaves. Small trees, 25c. ea.
ACER MACROPHYLLUM. **LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE** (*d.*). Very handsome tree with well-rounded top. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ACER NEGUNDO CALIFONICUM. **BOX ELDER** (*d.n.*). A variety of Eastern box elder. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10.
ACER RUBRUM. **SCARLET MAPLE** (*d.*). Native of East N. America, but adapts itself well to California conditions. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ACER SACCHARINUM. **SILVER MAPLE** (*d.*). East N. America. Strong grower and very desirable. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.
ACER SACCHARUM. **SUGAR MAPLE** (*d.*). East N. America. Rather slow grower in California. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM (*e.n.*). Is a "characteristic shrub of the chemical or chaparral regions in the Coast range." Belongs to the heath family. Very handsome with its terminal panicles of white flrs. Strong plants, 40c. ea.
AESCULUS CALIFORNICA. **BUCKEYE** (*d.n.*). Well known handsome shrub or low-spreading tree. 25c. to 50c. ea.
AESCULUS CORNEA (*d.*). Rather small tree, leaves large; flrs. red, in large panicles. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.
AESCULUS GLABRA (*d.*). Native of N. America. Small tree, flrs. greenish-yellow. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. **HORSE-CHESTNUT** (*d.*). Large leaves; flrs. white, in large panicles; magnificent tree in bloom. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA. **NORFOLK ISLAND PINE** (*e.*). Noted for its symmetrical habit; an excellent house plant. Grows well in the open in the Bay counties. 8 to 10 in., 75c. ea.; 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 ea.
ARBUTUS MENZIESII. **MADRONA** (*e.n.*). Perhaps the most handsome and distinctive native Californian tree. Leaves very large, flrs. white, wax-like scarlet berries. 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10, \$40 per 100; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10, \$50 per 100.
ARBUTUS UNEDO. **STRAWBERRY TREE** (*e.*). Ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing scarlet fruits resembling a strawberry. Small plants, 30c. ea., \$2 per 10.
ARDISIA CRENULATA (*e.*). Compact shrub, long wavy leaves, drooping clusters deep red berries. 25c. to 50c. ea.

We propagate fruit trees from our own bearing orchards



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA.** ALDER (*d.*). Large tree, leaves dark green; grows along creek bottoms. Small trees, 25c. ea.; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS.** SHAD - BUSH. JUNEBERRY (*d.*). Native of Eastern States; very showy in spring with its masses of white flrs., followed by purple berries. 35c. ea.
- AMORPHA CALIFORNICA.** INDIGO SHRUB (*d.n.*). Purple flrs. in long terminal panicles. 40c. ea.
- AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA ALBA.** FLOWERING ALMOND (*d.*). Double white. 50c. ea.
- AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA RUBRA.** FLOWERING ALMOND (*d.*). Double red. 50c. ea.
- ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA.** CATESBII JAPONICA (*e.*). Beautiful native American shrubs, producing an abundance of white or pink flrs.; leaves small. Grows low, doing best in peaty or sandy soil. 40c. ea.
- ARALIA CALIFORNICA.** CALIFORNIA SPIKENARD (*e.n.*). Very large bipinnate leaves, panicles of feathery white flrs., peculiar aromatic odor; likes a moist location. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS.** BEARBERRY, MANZANITA (*e.n.*). The commonest variety, growing from Oregon through California. Ornamental shrub or small tree, flrs. resembling white wax bells; bark red. 50c. ea.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA.** MANZANITA (*n.*). 50c. ea.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS PUNGENS.** MANZANITA (*n.*). A variety growing in Lower California. 50c. ea.
- ASPIDISTRA LURIDA** (*e.*). Leaves long, stiff; very useful house plant. In large pots. 50c. ea. Extra specimens in tubs, \$1.25 ea.
- ATRIPLEX CANESCENS.** DESERT SALT BUSH (*e.n.*). Leaves whitish; flrs. from July to Sept. 25c. ea.
- AUCUBA JAPONICA** (*e.*). Handsome shrub with large, shining leaves, often beautifully variegated. Succeeds well as a pot plant. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- AUCUBA DENTATA** (*e.*). Variety of preceding. Green leaves. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- AUCUBA VARIEGATA** (*e.*). Beautiful golden blotched leaves. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- AUCUBA JAPONICA** (*e.*). Male species, which, planted near the others, fertilize the blossoms which produce large red berries. 35c. ea.
- AUDIBERTIA STACHYOIDES.** BLACK SAGE (*n.*). Belonging to the mint family, the audiberties have a spicy fragrance. 25c. ea.
- AUDIBERTIA POLYSTACHA.** WHITE SAGE (*n.e.*). 25c. ea.
- AUDIBERTIA NIVEA.** BLUE SAGE (*n.e.*). 25c. ea.
- AZALEA** (*d.*). The azaleas delight in cool, moist locations in light, peaty soil. Prices, except where noted, 50c. ea.
- AZALEA GANDAVENSIS.** GHENT (*d.*). Hybrids between American and Chinese species.
- AZALEA MOLLIS** (*d.*). Flrs. yellow.
- AZALEA MOLLIS SINENSIS** (*d.*). White or light pink.
- AZALEA AMOENA** (*d.*). Dwarf variety; flrs. rosy-purple.
- BAMBUSA.** BAMBOO (*e.*). 40c. to 60c. ea.
- ARUNDINARIA FALCATA.** Grows 10 to 20 ft.
- ARUNDINARIA HUMILIS.**
- BAMBUSA DISTICHA.** 2-3 ft. An unusual and quite distinct species.
- BAMBUSA METAKE.** 5 to 10 ft. Commonest of the hardy bamboos.
- BAMBUSA PALMATA.** 2-5 ft. Forms beautiful clump of broad leaves.
- BAMBUSA VEITCHII.** 3 ft. Very hardy variety.
- PHYLLOSTACHYS KUMASASA.** Dwarf variety of bamboo.
- BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM.** OREGON GRAPE, MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (*n.e.*). Very useful shrub, doing well either in the shade or in the sun. Flrs. bright yellow, berries purple. 25 to 50c. ea.
- BERBERIS CALIFORNICA.** BARBERRY (*n.e.*). Leaves similar to aquifolium, but smaller. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BERBERIS DARWINI.** DARWIN'S BARBERRY (*e.*). 1-2 ft. From Chile. Very ornamental shrub. 40c. ea.
- BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA** (*d.*). Holly-leaved. Grows to 8 ft. Native of Patagonia. Flrs. orange-yellow. 50c. ea.
- BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA** (*e.*). Handsome shrub with slender arching branches; flrs. orange-yellow, berries blue-black. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BERBERIS THUNBERGII** (*d.*). Dense, low shrub. 2-3 ft. Brilliant red berries. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- BERBERIS VULGARIS.** COMMON BARBERRY (*d.*). 4-8 ft. Berries scarlet, changing to purple; foliage light green, flrs. golden-yellow. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA** (*d.*). Purple leaved; very striking and useful in landscape gardening. 30c. ea.
- BETULA ALBA.** WHITE BIRCH (*d.*). Exceedingly graceful tree, much used in parking and for a lawn tree. 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.
- BROUSSONETIA PAPYRIFERA.** PAPER MULBERRY (*d.*). Moderate growing tree with dense head. Stands heat and dust. Leaves large. 75c. ea.
- BUDDLEIA DAVIDII** or **VARIABILIS** (*d.*). The Buddleias are woody plants in California, often evergreen, and are grown for their showy globular panicles of flrs. *B. DAVIDII* is one of the best. Flrs. lilac-purple, with orange-yellow mouth. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA** (*d.*). Large shrub; fragrant yellow flrs. in dense, round heads. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- BUXUS.** BOX TREE (*e.*). Ornamental small trees or shrubs, grown chiefly for their evergreen foliage.
- BUXUS MICROPHYLLA** (*e.*). Low, almost prostrate shrub; small leaves. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS** (*e.*). Common box tree, of which the following are varieties:
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUTICOSA** (*e.*). Dwarf, grows less than a foot high; used for bordering. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS HANDSWORTH** (*e.*). Gold cupped. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS ELEGANTISSIMA** (*e.*). Variegated silver foliage. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS ELEGANTISSIMA AUREIS** (*e.*). 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS DE MAHON** (*e.*). Stronger grower. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS FOLIIS AUREIS** (*e.*). Variegated. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS ROTUNDIFOLIA** (*e.*). Leaves broadly oval. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS.** BOTTLE BRUSH (*e.*). Large shrub, long, rather narrow leaves; young growth; reddish. Flrs. large, dark crimson. Large plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Smaller, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS.** BOTTLE BRUSH (*e.*). Large shrub with long, narrow leaves and very showy crimson flrs. Large plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Smaller, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS.** ALLSPICE (*n.*). Sweet-scented shrub. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.
- CAMELLIA JAPONICA.** CAMELLIA (*e.*). Well known for their showy, wax-like flrs. Flowering plants, \$1 to \$1.50 ea. Double pink, single pink, double red, single rose, double variegated, or white.
- CANTUA BUXIFOLIA** (*e.*). Branching shrub; leaves variable, flrs. funnel shaped, red; very choice. 35c. ea.
- CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA.** TREE ANEMONE (*n.e.*). Ornamental shrub with large fragrant white flrs. One of our handsomest "natives." 75c. to \$1.50 ea.
- CARYA OLIVAE FORMIS.** PECAN (*d.*). Tall growing, symmetrical; should be largely planted as an avenue tree. Seedlings, 25c. to 75c. ea. Grafted or budded trees of named varieties, \$1.50 ea.

A visit to our Experimental Grounds is "worth while"



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- CARYOPTERIS INCANA.** BLUE SPIRAEA (*d.*). Like many other woody shrubs, it is practically evergreen in California, and belongs to the Verbenaceae family. Covered profusely with bright sky-blue flrs. 25c. to 40c. ea.
- CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES** (*e.*). Bushy shrub, sulphur-yellow flrs, very narrow, almost needle-like leaves; withstands drought. 25 to 50c. ea.
- CASSIA TOMENTOSA.** WILD SENNA (*e.*). Shrub, 10-12 ft.; profuse bearer of sulphur-yellow flrs. Succeeds in very dry places. 25c. to 40c. ea.
- CASTANEA SATIVA.** CHESTNUT (*d.*). Grows to large tree, and very desirable as a street or avenue tree. Small trees, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Larger sizes up to 75c. ea.
- CASTANOPSIS CHRYSOPHYLLA.** WESTERN CHINQUAPIN (*n.e.*). Highly ornamental tree, with beautiful dark-green foliage, underside bronze. Grows to over 100 ft. in favored locations. Rare. Small trees, 50c. to \$4 per 10.
- CASUARINA.** BEEF WOOD. SHE OAK (*e.*). Named from the Cassowary, the branches resembling feathers. The tree has no leaves. Growth rapid, tree thriving in dry and even brackish or alkaline soils.
- CASUARINA EUISETIFOLIA** (*e.*). Grows to 150 ft., branches drooping. With its slender branches, when properly trimmed, it forms a beautiful tree; very desirable when a dense shade is not desired. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- CASUARINA STRICTA** (*e.*). 20 to 30 ft. of upright growth. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- CASUARINA TORULOSA** (*e.*). 70 to 80 ft.; erect habit. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- CATALPA SPECIOSA.** WESTERN CATALPA (*d.*). Leaves very large, with showy panicles of lilac flrs. Spotted yellow. 25c. to 60c. ea.
- CATALPA KAEMPFERI** or **OVATA** (*d.*). From China and Japan. 50c. to 75c. ea.
- CATALPA BUNGEI** (*d.*). From China. Small growing tree with very dense head. Usually top-budded on common catalpa. 60c. to \$1 ea.
- CEANOTHUS.** CALIFORNIA LILAC, MOUNTAIN LILAC, BLUE MYRTLE (*n.e.*). Ornamental shrubs, growing in the driest places. Besides the varieties named we have several others, as yet unidentified.
- CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS.** TREE MYRTLE (*n.e.*). Grows to 20 ft. or more; flrs. pale blue in late summer. Rare. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CEANOTHUS DIVARTICUS** (*n.e.*). Tall shrub, flrs. pale blue to white, produced in spring. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS SPINOSUS** (*n.e.*). Tall shrub, bark smooth; leaves and bark glaucous green, flrs. light blue. In spring. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS TOMENTOSA** (*n.e.*). Similar in most respects to *thyrsiflorus*. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS** (*n.e.*). Large shrub; deep green foliage, sky-blue flrs. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than a hillside covered with these flowers. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger, up to 3 ft. or more, 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100.
- CEANOTHUS HYBRIDUM.** GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES (*e.*). Large shrub, with panicles of sky-blue flrs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- CEANOTHUS INCANUS** (*n.c.*). Native species. 30c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS MEGACARPA** (*n.e.*). Native species. 30c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS PAPILLOSUS** (*n.e.*). Low shrub, flrs. deep blue. New. 35c. ea.
- CEANOTHUS VERRUCOSUS** (*n.e.*). Flrs. white. New. 35c. ea.
- CERASUS.** DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY (*d.*). 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- CERASUS.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CHERRY (*d.*). 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- CEDRELA SINENSIS** (*d.*). Tall tree with large pinnate foliage. Flrs. white, in long pendulous panicles. Large trees, 75c.
- CEDRUS.** CEDAR (*e.*). Large, stately trees, preferring a free, well-drained soil.
- CEDRUS ATLANTICA** (*e.*). Tall, upright growing and very symmetrical. Small plants, 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea. Larger size, 75c. to \$1 ea.
- CEDRUS DEODARA.** HIMALAYAN CEDAR (*e.*). Perhaps the handsomest true cedar; rapid growing. Small plants, 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea. Larger size, 75c. to \$1 ea.
- CEDRUS LIBANI.** CEDAR OF LEBANON (*e.*). Slower in growth and more spreading. Small trees, 35c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea. Larger size, 75c. to \$1 ea.
- CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS.** HACKBERRY (*n.d.*). Rarely found wild on the Pacific Coast. Under cultivation it forms a very desirable shade tree. Small trees, 35c. ea. Larger specimens, 60c. ea.
- CERATONIA SILIQUA.** CAROB. ST. JOHN'S BREAD, LOCUST TREE (*e.*). Handsome evergreen tree, well adapted to California conditions generally. Bears large pods, which are a staple in Europe as a stock feed. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 65c. ea.
- CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS.** JUDAS TREE, RED BUD (*n.d.*). Shrub or small tree, covered in spring with rosy-pink flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CERCIS CANADENSIS.** JUDAS TREE, RED BUD (*d.*). Tree growing to 40 ft. high, covered in spring, before leaves open, with rosy-pink flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CESTRUM** or **HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.** CORAL PLANT (*e.*). Tall shrub; flrs. red-purple, blooming almost continuously. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CESTRUM AURANTICUM** (*e.*). Half-climbing habit; flrs. orange-yellow. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CHAMAESTOMA HISPIDUM** (*e.*). African shrub, with small, bluish, star-shaped flrs. 35c. ea.
- CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA.** LAWSON CYPRRESS (*n.e.*). One of the most beautiful conifers and of rapid growth. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; over 3 ft., 60c. ea.
- CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA** (*e.*). Rare grafted varieties, all of distinct habits. *C. LAWSONIANA LUTESCENS.* *C. GRACILIS.* *C. LAWSONIANA.* *C. ERECTA VIRIDIS.* *C. LAWSONIANA ALUMINI.* *C. LOBBIANA.* *C. WESTERMANNI.* *C. MILFORD BLUE JACKET.* *C. STUARTI.* \$1 ea.
- CHILOPSIS LINEARIS.** MIMBRES. DESERT WILLOW. FLOWERING WILLOW (*n.d.*). 10-20 ft. Small, narrow leaves; large, handsome flrs., lilac tube and throat striped inside. Grows in warm, dry locations. Small trees, 25c. ea., \$3 per 10. Larger specimens, 60c. ea.
- CHOISYA TERNATA.** MEXICAN ORANGE (*e.*). Flrs. in summer, white, fragrant, very handsome; moderate grower. 40 to 75c. ea.
- CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.** CAMPHOR TREE (*e.*). Very ornamental shrub or small tree. In warm climate it attains a much larger size. Young foliage reddish, leaves bright green. Large plants, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Smaller, 25c. ea.
- CISTUS LADANIFEROUS.** "ROCK ROSE" (*e.*). Free blooming shrub with large, white flrs., yellow or spotted at the base. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CISTUS ROSEA** (*e.*). Crimson flrs. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CITRUS TRIFOLIATA** (*d.*). Small shrub with stiff spines. Used as a hedge and also as a hardy stock on which to bud the orange. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CLIANthus PUNICEUS.** PARROT'S BILL (*e.*). (See under Climbers).
- COLUTEA ARBORESCENS.** BLADDER SENNA. DUCK PLANT (*d.*). Flrs. yellow, in long stalked racemes, pod inflated bladder-like. A bright ornamental shrub. 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10.
- CORNUS NUTTALLI.** WESTERN DOGWOOD (*n.d.*). Grows to 80 ft. Beautiful tree, surpassing even *C. Florida* of the Eastern States. Small trees, 25c. ea. Larger specimens, 50c. ea.
- COPROSMA BAUERI** (*e.*). Shrub or small tree with bright, glossy foliage, having the appearance of being varnished. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger specimens, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- COPROSMA BAUERI VARIEGATA** (*e.*). Foliage variegated golden. 35c. ea.

We raise our fruit trees on new land



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- CORDYLINE INDIVISA.** *DRACENA PALM* (e.). Moderate growth, leaves long, narrow; suitable for vases or tubs on a porch, or in formal gardening. Large plants, 75c. ea., \$6 per 10. Smaller, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS.** *DRACENA PALM* (e.). Broad, long leaves; strong grower; very striking in formal avenue. Large plants, \$1.50 ea.
- CORONILLA EMERUS.** *SCORPION SENNA* (e.). Dense shrub, bearing bright yellow flrs. most profusely. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CORONILLA GLAUCA** (e.). Smaller leaves and more dwarf-like habit; flrs. yellow, sweet scented, blooms almost continuously. 40c. ea.
- CORONILLA GLAUCA VARIEGATA.** 30c.
- CORYLUS CALIFORNICA.** *CALIFORNIA HAZEL NUT* (n.d.). Shrub growing wild in the Coast Range, bearing the well known hazel nut. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- COTONEASTER BUXIFOLIA** (d.e.). Low shrub, berries bright red. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA** (e.). Very distinct. New. Producing in autumn large numbers of orange berries. Small plants, 25c. ea.; 4 ft. and over, 75c. ea.
- COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS** (e.). Low-growing shrub, branches spreading, fan-shaped, covered in fall with red berries. Small plants, 25c. ea. Large size, 75c. ea.
- COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA** (e.). Low growing shrub, densely branched; red berries in June. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- COTONEASTER PANNOSA** (franchetti) (e.). Grows to 6 ft.; very handsome; red berries. 35c. to 75c. ea.
- COTONEASTER ROTUNDIFOLIA** (e.). Low growing shrub, densely branched; red berries in summer. 35c. to 75c. ea.
- COTONEASTER SINENSIS** (e.). Upright growing; red berries in winter. 25c. to 50c. ea. Note: The *Cotoneasters* are very ornamental shrubs, with unique habit of growth; flrs. white or pink and covered with berries; evergreen in California.
- COTONEASTER SIMONSI** (e.). Branches spreading, grows to 4 ft.; flrs. white, berries bright red. 35c. ea.
- CRATAEGUS.** *HAWTHORN* (d.). Ornamental shrubs of dense growth, and attaining the size of small trees in some varieties. Some are practically evergreen in California. Flrs. white and pink, single and double, with scarlet or orange berries in fall.
- CRATAEGUS CRENULATA.** *BURNING BUSH* (e.). Profuse bloomer; panicle of small white flrs., followed with vivid scarlet berries. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA.** *HAWTHORN OR MAY FLOWERS* (d.). White, single. 25c. ea.
- CRATAEGUS** (d.). Double red. 40c. ea.
- CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI** (d.). Very showy native American species; leaves bright red in fall. Small plants, 25c. ea. Larger, 35c. ea.
- CRATAEGUS.** *DOUBLE WHITE* (d.). 40c. ea.
- CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA** (e.). Similar to *Crenulata*, but with orange colored berries. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA.** *JAPANESE REDWOOD* (e.). Handsome, tall-growing conifer. Prefers a moist soil and shelter from strong winds. Small trees, 30c. ea. Large trees, 3-4 ft., \$1.25 ea.
- CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS** (e.). Smaller grower, very ornamental pot plant; foliage bronze green. Small plants, 35c. to 50c. ea.
- CYDONIA JAPONICA.** *RED FLOWERING QUINCE* (d.). Ornamental shrub or small tree, with large red flrs. in early spring. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- CYTISUS.** *BROOM* (e.). Woody shrubs, grown for their profuse pea-shaped, yellow, white or purple flrs.; succeed well on dry soils.
- CYTISUS ANDREANA** (e.). A variety of *scoparius* with crimson wings. 40c. ea.
- CYTISUS CANARIENSIS.** *BROOM* (d.). Much branched. Flrs. yellow, profuse, sweet scented. May to June. Makes a very attractive hedge. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CYTISUS NIGRANS.** *BROOM* (e.). Erect branches, racemes of yellow flrs., slender. 35c. ea.
- CYTISUS NIGRA SESSILIFOLIUS** (e.). Variety of preceding. New. 40c. ea.
- CYTISUS PROLIFERUS** (e.). Very beautiful and also recommended as a forage plant. New. 40c. ea.
- CYTISUS SCOPARIUS.** *SCOTCH BROOM* (e.). Grows to 10 ft.; erect, slender branches, covered with yellow flrs. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger plants, 35c. ea.
- CUPRESSUS.** *CYPRESS* (e.). Handsome coniferous evergreens, with dark green aromatic foliage.
- CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA.** *ARIZONA CYPRESS* (n. e.). 40 to 70 ft., horizontal branches and pyramidal head; glaucous. Very desirable and a more beautiful tree than *macrocarpa*. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CUPRESSUS GLAUCUS** (e.). More spreading habit than *Arizonica*, and handsome, glaucous green foliage. 40c. ea.
- CUPRESSUS GUADALUPENSIS.** *BLUE CYPRESS* (n.e.). Wide spreading tree, leaves bluish-green; very striking and handsome appearance. 40c. ea.
- CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA.** *MONTEREY CYPRESS* (n.e.). Well known native cypress growing wild about the Monterey coast; used largely for hedges and windbreaks. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1000.
- CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS.** *ITALIAN CYPRESS* (e.). Erect, columnar habit; foliage dark green; planted in S. Europe as a windbreak. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Extra large balled trees, 5-6 ft. and over, 75c. ea.
- DAPHNE MEZEREUM** (d.). Erect shrub; lilac-purple flrs., appearing before the leaves; fragrant. 50c. ea.
- DAPHNE ODORA** (e.). Very fragrant white flrs. in winter; large blooming plants, \$1.25 ea.
- DAPHNE ODORA VARIEGATA** (e.). Leaves variegated, flrs. pink, very fragrant. Large blooming plants, \$1.25 ea.
- DATURA ARBOREA.** *ANGEL'S TRUMPET* (d.). Flrs. very large, tubular, white. 25c. ea.
- DENDROMECON RIGIDUM.** *CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY* (n.e.). The only hard-wooded poppy growing to very large, tall shrub. Flrs. large, resembling monstrous yellow buttercups. Transplants well and thrives in dry places. \$1 ea.
- DEUTZIA** (d.). Very ornamental shrubs and profuse bloomers; flrs. white to purple. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Extra large plants, 40c. ea.
- DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA** (d.). Flrs. white or blushed.
- DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA** (d.). Flrs. white or blushed, double.
- DEUTZIA CRENATA** (d.). Double, white.
- DEUTZIA** (d.). Double, pink.
- DEUTZIA LEMOINE** (d.). Flrs. large, single, pure white.
- DEUTZIA.** *PRIDE OF ROCHESTER* (d.). Flrs. deep pink or purple.
- DIERVILLA.** *WEIGELA* (d.). Spreading shrubs with very showy flrs., from white to purple. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- DIERVILLA CANDIDA** (d.). Flrs. white.
- DIERVILLA ROSEA** (d.). Rose colored.
- DIERVILLA GIGANTIFLORA** (d.). Flrs. white to pink.
- DIERVILLA EVA RATHKE** (d.). Deep pink.
- DIOSMA ERICOIDES.** *BREATH OF HEAVEN* (e.). Small heath-like shrub, delightfully fragrant; flrs. small, white. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger plants, 35c. ea.
- DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA** (d.). Native persimmon, ornamental tree with good foliage. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

Don't miss our Real Estate department



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- DURANTA PLUMIERI.** GOLDEN DEWDROP (*e.*). Shrub or small tree; flrs. lilac, in loose panicles, with golden colored fruits. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- DURANTA PLUMIERI VARIEGATA** (*e.*). Variety of preceding, with variegated leaves and flrs. almost white. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS** var. **SIMONI.** EVER-GREEN OLEASTER (*e.*). Spreading shrub, with silvery bronze leaves; very useful as a hardy evergreen foliage shrub. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- ENCELIA CALIFORNICA** (*n.e.*). Grows 2 to 4 ft., woody at base; strong scented flrs., large, yellow; grows well in dry places. 35c. ea.
- ERICA.** HEATH (*e.*). Small, woody plants or shrubs, succeeding best near the Coast, where the climate is cool and moist; flrs. numerous, bell shaped, white, pink or purple. 50c. ea.
- ERICA ARBORESCENS** (*e.*). Stiff, erect; very small white flrs.
- ERICA CILIARIS.** DORSET HEATH (*e.*). Much branched, flrs. purplish.
- ERICA MEDITERRANEA HYBRID** (*e.*). Flrs. rosy-red.
- ERICA PURPUREA** (*e.*).
- ERICA STRICTA.** CORSICAN HEATH (*e.*). Flrs. rosy-purple.
- ERICA TETRALIX ALBA** (*e.*). Flrs. white.
- ERICA or CALLUNA VULGARIS.** SCOTCH HEATHER (*e.*). Flrs. rosy-pink.
- ERICA or CALLUNA VULGARIS ALBA.** SCOTCH HEATHER (*e.*). Flrs. white.
- ERICA VAGANS RUBRA.** CORNISH HEATH (*e.*). Flrs. pale purplish-red.
- ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA.** LOQUAT (*e.*). Very handsome small tree, leaves large, fruit pear shaped, in clusters, golden-yellow, sweet. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger, 50c. to \$1.50.
- ESCALLONIA** (*e.*). Handsome shrubs with dark, glossy leaves and pink or white flrs; like plenty of sunlight. Prices, except where noted: 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- ESCALLONIA ALBA or FLORIBUNDA** (*e.*). White flowering.
- ESCALLONIA EXONIENSIS** (*e.*). Flrs. white; free growing. New. 30c. ea.
- ESCALLONIA LANGLEYENSIS ALBA** (*e.*). Graceful shrub; small leaves, flrs. white. New. 50c. ea.
- ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA** (*e.*). Leaves large, thick; flrs. red. New. 50c. ea.
- ESCALLONIA PTESOCADON** (*e.*). Distinct; new leaves very small, flrs. white and pink. 50c. ea.
- ESCALLONIA RUBRA** (*e.*). Strong growing; pink flrs.
- EUCALYPTUS** (*e.*).

We received at the P. P. I. E. the Gold Medal for our exhibit of eucalyptus trees in pots, and Silver Medal for our exhibit of acacias in pots.

This we are naturally proud of, as we have claimed for years to be the headquarters for these trees in variety.

Price, except where noted: In flats, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
In pots, 1-2 ft.	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
2-3 ft. ....	.15	1.00	8.50
3-4 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.50
4-6 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
Over 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00

Note: The eucalyptus has an established value in California for timber, for wood, for shade, for wind-breaks, for landscape gardening, and for honey. We propagate about 50 species, and among them some are suited for one or all of these purposes. The time of flowering is noted so that it can be seen that food for the bee is furnished almost all the year. It is very necessary for the fruit-grower to encourage the bees, so that varieties of eucalyptus should be more generally planted. The bark of many eucalyptus sheds freely; otherwise marked "persistent." This is the stock for which we received a Gold Medal at the P. P. I. E.

We draw plans for Landscape Gardening

EUCALYPTUS AMPLIFOLIA or **TERETICORNIS.** FOREST GRAY GUM. Known in California as Cooper or round leaved tereticornis; related to rostrata, but more erect in habit. Hardy. Flrs. April to July.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA. PEPPERMINT GUM. Tall tree, leaves aromatic; very rich in oil. Hardy. Flrs. Jan. to April.

EUCALYPTUS BOSISTOIANA. Strong growing, good foliage. Hardy. Flrs. Feb. to May.

EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES. BASTARD MAHOGANY. Tall tree, bark persistent on trunk, dark foliage; very beautiful. Coast region. Flrs. Sept. to Oct.

EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA. Medium sized, large, dense foliage; ornamental flrs., white or pink. July to Oct. 25c. and 40c. ea.

EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA-ROSEA. Similar in many respects to ficifolia, but flrs. of lighter shade of red. Small plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Larger plants, 50c. ea.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. LEMON-SCENTED GUM. Var. of maculata. A favorite ornamental variety, but rather tender.

EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA. BLOODWOOD. Small tree, flrs. yellowish-white, fragrant. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS CORIACEA (**PAUCIFLORA**). Tall, with pendulous twigs. Hardy. Nov. to Feb.

EUCALYPTUS CORNUTA. YATE TREE. Handsome spreading tree; stands well in alkaline soils, but cannot endure much frost. June to Oct.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX. SUGAR GUM. Tall, handsome tree, bark shining. Coast regions. Moderately hardy. Feb. to May and again in Nov.

EUCALYPTUS CREBRA. NARROW-LEAVED IRON-BARK. Moderate grower, bark persistent; very valuable. Hardy. Nov. to March.

EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR. KARRI GUM. Very tall, handsome tree, bark shining. Coast regions. Moderately hardy. Feb. to May and again in Nov.

EUCALYPTUS EUGENOIDES. Tall; bark persistent. Moderately hardy. July, Aug.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA. CRIMSON-FLOWERED EUCALYPT. Small tree, handsome; leaves thick, flrs. red; tender. Aug. to Sept. 40c. to 75c. ea.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. BLUE GUM. Grows to 300 ft. Largely planted owing to its rapid growth; hardy, except when great and sudden changes in temperature take place. Dec. to May.

EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA. Moderate grower; bark persistent; hardy and alkali resistant; timber very valuable.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX. MOUNTAIN GUM. Tall tree; timber valuable. Coast regions. July to Aug.

EUCALYPTUS GUNNII. TASMANIAN CIDER TREE. Small tree, very hardy. April to July.

EUCALYPTUS HEMIPHLOIA. COMMON BOX. Moderate grower, bark persistent, foliage dense; hardy; flrs. over long period.

EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNII. Resembles Cornuta, but denser foliage; ornamental, moderate hardy. June to Oct.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON. WHITE IRON BARK. Tall, low branching; valuable tree for bees and also for timber; hardy; flrs. white to pink. Nov. to April.

EUCALYPTUS LINEARIS. AMYGDALINA-ANGUSTIFOLIA. Very narrow leaves; tree of most graceful habit and one of the most ornamental; scarce. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS LONGIFOLIA. WOLLYBUTT. Moderate grower; flowers almost continuously; valuable for bees.

EUCALYPTUS MACULATA. SPOTTED GUM. Handsome tree, bark smooth; moderately hardy. May to July.

EUCALYPTUS MELLIODORA. HONEY-SCENTED GUM. Spreading habit; valuable timber. Feb. to Aug.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA.** Tall tree, bark persistent, broad leaves; prefers a moist soil; valuable for bees. March to Aug.
- EUCALYPTUS PUNCTATA.** LEATHER-JACKET. Beautiful spreading tree; rather tender; very valuable for timber. Aug. to Oct.
- EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS.** BLACK BUTT. Slender tree, adapted to Coast regions.
- EUCALYPTUS PLATYPHYLLA.** New. Not yet tested. 25c. ea.
- EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMOS.** RED BOX. Moderate grower; leaves bluish-gray, roundish; very ornamental and great bloomer; drought and heat resisting. Jan. to April.
- EUCALYPTUS POPULIFOLIA.** POPLAR BOX. Similar habit to *Polyanthemos*.
- EUCALYPTUS PULVERULENTA.** Moderate grower; blue foliage, very ornamental. 25c. ea.
- EUCALYPTUS REGNANS.** GIANT GUM. Grows over 300 ft.; variety of *Amygdalina*.
- EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA.** RED MAHOGANY. Symmetrical tree; requires moist climate; very valuable for timber.
- EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA.** SWAMP MAHOGANY. Handsome tree; large leaves, reddish stems, large creamy flrs.; likes moisture. Oct. to Mar.
- EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA.** RED GUM. Grows to 200 ft.; very hardy and extensively planted. April to July.
- EUCALYPTUS RUDIS.** DESERT GUM. Compact grower; very hardy and drought resistant, and long bloomer.
- EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA.** Tall tree; prefers moist situation; hardy.
- EUCALYPTUS SANTIFOLIA.** New. Ornamental. 25c. ea.
- EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA.** BROAD-LEAVED IRON BARK. Tall tree; hardy; valuable for timber. Oct. to Nov.
- EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON.** RED IRON BARK. Similar in requirements to *Leucoxydon*.
- EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON-ROSEA.** Var. of preceding, with rosy-colored flrs.; very ornamental. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA.** APPLE-SCENTED GUM. Related to *Viminalis*. Feb. to May.
- EUCALYPTUS TEREICORNIS.** FOREST GRAY GUM. Allied to *Rostrata*. April to July.
- EUCALYPTUS URNIGERA.** Moderate grower, upright, drooping branches; hardy.
- EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS.** MANNA GUM. Graceful tree, smooth bark; grows to 300 ft.; very hardy; a good bee tree. May to Aug.

RED GUM FENCE POSTS

TO STOCKMEN. We have growing several thousand Red Gum trees of size suitable for fence posts. This variety is used largely for posts, as it remains sound while in the ground for a long time. Cheaper than redwood and quite as durable. Correspondence solicited.

- EVONYMUS (e.).** Very useful shrubs, foliage bright and shining; they succeed well in very sunny locations, and are grown in great variety; used largely for hedges. Prices, except where noted: 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Small plants in flats, \$6 per 100.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICA.** Upright shrub to 8 ft.; dark, glossy leaves.
- EVONYMUS J. ARGENTEA-VARIEGATUS.** Leaves edged and marked white.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREA.** Leaves blotched yellow.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBO MARGINATUS.** Leaves with narrow white margins.
- EVONYMUS DUC D'ANJOU.** Leaves large, variegated with yellow and green in the middle.
- EVONYMUS PULCHELLUS.** Leaves small, dark green; dwarf habit.
- EVONYMUS RADICANS.** (See under Climbers.)

- EVONYMUS SIEBOLDII.** Of more straggling habit; leaves reddish in the fall. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA.** BRUSH CHERRY (e.). Very beautiful tree or shrub, growing to large size in favorable locations, but often kept clipped as a hedge or small shrub; young shoots red, flrs. white, fruit red; used for jellies. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.** PEARL BUSH (d.). Large shrub; when in bloom a mass of dazzling white; a great favorite where known. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- FABIANA IMBRICATA (e.).** Tall, heath-like shrub; flrs. white. 25c.
- FAGUS PURPUREA.** PURPLE BEECH (d.). Very handsome effect contrasted with other foliage. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- FERN.** 25c. to 50c. ea., as follows:
- ADIANTUM PEDATUM CALIFORNICUM (n.).** Five-fingered maidenhair fern.
- ASPIDIUM RIGIDUM.** WOOD FERN. (n.e.).
- ASPIDIUM MUNITUM.** WOOD FERN. (n.e.).
- LOMARIA SPICANS (n.e.).** Strong, rather coarse growing fern; loves shade and plenty of moisture. 30c. ea.
- NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA.** SWORD FERN (e.). For indoor culture, hanging baskets, etc. 25c. and 35c. ea.
- NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA WHITMANI.** IMPROVED BOSTON or SWORD FERN (e.). 25c. and 35c. ea.
- PELLAEA ANDROMEDAIFOLIA.** COFFEE FERN (n.e.). Small native fern, growing in dry, rocky places. 25c. ea.
- WOODWARDIA CALIFORNICA (n.e.).** Very long fronds. Grows along streams in the cañons.
- FEIJOA SELLOWIANA.** PINEAPPLE GUAVA (e.). Very ornamental shrub or small tree; hardy. Bears a fruit of delightful flavor which is unsurpassed for jellies. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- FEIJOA.** Var. "HEHRE" (e.). Bearing much larger fruit. \$1 ea.
- FICUS AUSTRALIS (e.).** A form of *F. elastica*. the Rubber tree. Very handsome and grows to immense size, having aerial roots like the Banyan tree. Strong plants, 50c. ea.
- FICUS MACROPHYLLA.** MORETON BAY FIG (e.). A grand tree, growing outdoors where frost is not too severe, and also, while small, very useful as an indoor plant. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- FORSYTHIA SUSPENS.** GOLDEN BELLS (d.). Very ornamental and free blooming. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (d.).** Leaves darker green, flrs. rather smaller. 35c. ea.
- FRAXINUS AMERICANA.** WHITE ASH (d.). 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- FRAXINUS DIPETALA.** FLOWERING ASH (n.d.). Small tree; flrs. in long panicles, fragrant. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- FRAXINUS VELUTINA.** ARIZONA ASH (n.d.). Handsome, quick-growing tree, succeeding well in warm, dry locations. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger trees, 50c. ea.
- FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA (n.e.).** Beautiful free-flowering shrub, rather small; leathery leaves, bronze underside, and showy; rich, yellow flrs.; needs good drainage. Scarce. \$1 ea., \$9 per 10.
- GARDENIA FLORIDA.** CAPE JASMINE (d.). Small shrub or woody plant, with very fragrant white flrs. 35c. ea.
- GARRYA ELLIPTICA.** QUININE BUSH. SILK TASSEL BUSH. FRINGE TREE (n.e.). Grows to 10 ft.; strikingly handsome, with its deep-green foliage and showy catkins, often 2 ft. long. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.
- GAULTHERIA SHALLON.** SALAL. WINTERGREEN (n.e.). Low shrub; flrs. white or pinkish, nodding; berries black. Likes a shady, moist location. 35c. ea.
- GENISTA GERMANICA (e.).** Erect, spiny shrub, 2 ft.; flrs. small, in long racemes. 35c. ea.
- GENISTA TINCTORIA.** PORTUGAL BROOM (e.). Flrs. white. 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

We named the Concord Walnut and were the first to put it on the market



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- GENISTA HISPANICA** (e.). Densely branched; about 1 ft.; flrs. in short, compact racemes. 35c. ea.
- GINKO BILOBA**. MAIDENHAIR TREE (d.). Leaves wedge shaped, flrs. small, fruit a sweet-kerneled nut. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.
- GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA** (e.). Spreading shrub, pale green; slender foliage; flrs. rose colored. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- GREVILLEA ROBUSTA**. SILK OAK (d.). Very handsome, upright tree, with large, fern-like foliage and bright, orange-red flrs. Beautiful avenue tree. 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$18 per 100; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$25 per 100.
- HAKEA ELLIPTICA** (e.). Odd looking shrub, though quite ornamental. 35c. ea.
- HAKEA EUCALYPTOIDES**. Odd looking shrub, thought quite ornamental. 30c. ea.
- HAKEA LAURINA** (e.). Tall shrub, leaves often sickle shaped, on long stems; flrs. in globular head, with prominent white stigmas. Blooms in winter. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- HALESIA TETRAPTERA**. SNOWDROP TREE. SILVER BELL (d.). Large shrub or small tree, with large, bright-green leaves; a beautiful sight, covered with its white, bell-like flrs. 35c. ea.
- HELIANTHEMUM VARIABILIS** (e.). ROCK ROSE. SUN ROSE. In three colors—white, rose and pink; very useful for rockeries and dry banks. 15c. ea.
- HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA**. TOYON. CHRISTMAS BERRY, RED BERRY (n.e.). Well known native shrub, beautiful in flower or in berry. Large plants. 35c. ea. Smaller, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.
- HIBISCUS**. CHINESE HIBISCUS (d.). Shrub, with large leaves and very handsome, large, single or semi-double flrs. of brilliant colors. These shrubs like warmth and water. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- HIBISCUS SYRIACUS** (ALTHEA). ROSE OF SHARON (d.). Popular free-blooming shrubs. 25c. ea. Large field-grown plants, 40c. ea.
- HIBISCUS ALBA** (d.). White flrs.
- HIBISCUS ARDENUS** (d.).
- HIBISCUS BICOLOR** (d.). Pink and white.
- HIBISCUS BEULE DE FEU** (d.). Double red.
- HIBISCUS ALBA-PLENA** (d.). Double white flrs.
- HOSACKIA GLABRA**. WILD BROOM (n.e.). Grows well in dry locations; a graceful plant or small shrub, with yellow flrs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- HUNNEMANNIA FUMARICEFOLIA**. POPPY (e. n.). While actually a native of Mexico, it has become a perennial in California; flrs. resemble Eschscholtzia, but a clearer, more sulphur-yellow. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- HYDRANGEA** (d.e.). Low to tall growing shrubs, blooming in large panicles of white to pink or blue flrs.; like partly shaded places with plenty of moisture. 25c. to 50c. ea., according to size. Extra size, in tubs, 75c. ea.
- HYDRANGEA**. DR. HOGG. Flrs. pure white.
- HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS** (d.). Grows to large shrub; flrs. white, bluish or pink.
- HYDRANGEA NIGRA** (d.). Flrs. large, light pink; stems black.
- HYDRANGEA PANICULATA** (d.). Shrub or small tree; flrs. whitish, changing to light purple.
- HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM TRICOLOR**. ST. JOHN'S WORD. GOLD FLOWER (e.). Ornamental shrub, woody; flrs. large, bright yellow; leaves variegated with white and reddish blotches; prefers shady and moist location. 25c. ea. to 35c. ea.
- HYPERICUM NEPALENSE** (e.). Of more spreading habit, stems purplish. 25c. to 35c. ea.
- ILEX AQUIFOLIUM**. ENGLISH HOLLY (e.). Tree to 40 ft. high, with bright shining, spiny leaves, white flrs. and scarlet berries. 35c. to 50c. ea. Larger specimens, 75c. ea.
- ILEX OPACA**. AMERICAN HOLLY (e.). Leaves remotely spiny, dark green above, yellowish beneath; berries dull scarlet. 25c.
- IRIS DOUGLASIANA**. NATIVE IRIS (n.). Pale lilac with white disc and purple veins. 25c. ea.
- JASMINE PRIMULINIUM** (e.). (See under Climbers).
- JUGLANS CALIFORNICA**. CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT (n.d.). One of the handsomest native American forest trees. Largely planted along highways. 25c. to 50c. ea., or lower rates in quantity.
- JUNIPERUS BERMUDIANA** (e.). Foliage pale bluish-green, leaves shiny. 75c. ea.
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA**. IRISH JUNIPER (e.). Erect, compact tree; foliage very dark green. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- JUNIPERUS JAPONICA ALBA** (e.). Similar to above, but denser growing, and with two white lines. 50c. ea.
- JUNIPERUS SABINA** (e.). Procumbent shrub, of very variable habit. Small plants, 25c. ea.
- KALMIA**. AMERICAN LAUREL. CALICO BUSH (e.). Beautiful native American flowering shrub, preferring a loose or peaty soil and plenty of moisture; very handsome. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA**. SHEEP LAUREL (e.). Flrs. purple or crimson. 1-2 ft., 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- KALMIA LATIFOLIA**. AMERICAN LAUREL (e.). Flrs. rose colored to white. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- KALMIA RUBRA** (e.). Similar to angustifolia. 40c. ea.
- KERRIA** or **COCHORUS JAPONICA** (d.). Slender growing shrub, green stems; large, deep yellow flrs., double. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- KERRIA** or **COCHORUS JAPONICA** (d.). Single flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA**. VARNISH TREE (d.). Leaves 12 in. long, usually pinnate; flrs. yellow, in long terminal, upright panicles; very handsome tree and suited to California conditions. Small trees, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.
- LABURNUM VULGARE**. GOLDEN CHAIN (d.). Small tree with showy, drooping clusters of yellow flrs. Fine trees. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- LABURNUM FOLIIS AUREIS** (d.). Very ornamental variety with golden foliage. 75c. ea.
- LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA**. CRAPE MYRTLE (d.). Pink or white. Very showy shrub, delighting in warm locations. Blooms a long time. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- LANTANA** (d. or e.). Half-climbing shrubs, flowering well till frost and growing from main stems the following spring. In varying colors; very showy. 15 to 25c. ea.
- LARIX DECIDUA**. LARCH or TAMARACK (d.). Deciduous coniferous tree; tall growing; much planted for timber in Europe. 35c. ea.
- LAURUS NOBILIS**. SWEET BAY (e.). Ornamental, erect shrub, much grown in tubs for porch decoration. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- LAVATERA ASSURGENTIFLORA**. TREE MALLOW (n.e.). Large, round-headed shrub, with large, rose-colored flrs.; grows well in driest places. 25c. ea.
- LEONOTIS LEONORUS**. LION'S TAIL (e.). Half-woody shrub, with very showy, deep-yellow flrs. 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10.
- LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM** (e.). Tall, rapid-growing shrub, with small, bright leaves, and almost covered with white or pinkish flrs. 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.
- LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS**. INCENSE CEDAR. WHITE CEDAR (n.e.). Handsome, erect, coniferous tree, growing to 100 ft. The wood is found to be excellent for making pencils. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM**. JAPANESE PRIVET (d.). Bushy shrub, very handsome; grows to 10 ft. high; broad panicles of white flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA AUREA** (d.). Golden-leaved variety. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. In flats, \$10 per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE**. NEPAL PRIVET (e.). Evergreen shrub or tree; free flowering. 35c. ea.

Twenty-five dollars invested in shrubs and trees adds hundreds of dollars to the value of your property

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*d.*). Used largely for hedges. 1-2 ft., 10c. ea., \$1.00 per 10, \$6.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM REGALIANUM. REGAL'S PRIVET (*d.*). A variety of *Ibota*; branches spreading; free bloomer. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

LIPPIA or **ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.** LEMON VERBENA (*d.*). Well known favorite in every garden. 25c. ea.

LIRODENDRON TULIPIFERA. TULIP POPLAR (*d.*). Very handsome tree, with large tulip-shaped, greenish-yellow flrs. Should be much more planted in parks and for avenues. 25c. to 50c. ea.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE (*e.d.*). Ornamental deciduous or evergreen shrubs or climbers, often with fragrant flrs. of white, pink, yellow, scarlet or purple color.

LONICERA JAPONICA. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (*e.*). (See under Climbers.) 25c. ea.

LONICERA TARTARICA or **GRANDIFLORA.** BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*e.*). Upright, with pink, crimson or white flrs. 25c. ea.

LOBELIA LAXIFLORA CAVANILLESII (*e.*). Tall shrub; flrs. nodding, red and yellow; very attractive. 30c. ea.

LOTUS PELIORHYNCHUS. CORAL GEM (See under Climbers).

LUPINUS AFFINIS (*n.*). Strong grower; flrs. deep blue. 15 to 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

LUPINUS ARBOREUS. YELLOW TREE LUPINE (*n.*). Grows freely along the Coast; very handsome shrub. 15 to 25c. ea.

LUPINUS CYTISOIDES. CANON LUPINE (*n.*). Flrs. in long racemes, deep pink. 15 to 25c. ea.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (*e.*). Tall, evergreen tree, with very large, fragrant white flrs. and large, shining leaves. Enjoys heat and moisture. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

MAHERNIA VERTICILLATA. HONEYBELLS (*e.*). Half woody, straggling small shrub, suitable for hanging baskets. Covered with yellow, bell-shaped flrs. 15c. to 25c. ea.

MALVAISCUS ARBOREUS (*e.*). Tall shrub; flrs. large, crimson. Useful for outdoor planting, and also thrives well as an indoor plant. 35c. ea.

MELALEUCA (*e.*). Sometimes called Bottle Brush, from their resemblance to *Callistemon*. These shrubs are suited to sunny locations in California, and are very attractive in flower and foliage. Large plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Smaller, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, except as noted.

MELALEUCA DECUSSATA (*e.*). Tall shrub; flrs. rather small, pink.

MELALEUCA ERICIFOLIA (*e.*). Flrs. pale yellow.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA (*e.*). Flrs. deep red.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON. CAJAPUT TREE (*e.*). Grows to large tree; flrs. white to yellow.

MELALEUCA NESOPHYLLA (*e.*). New. 35c. ea.

MELIA AZEDARACH var. **UMBRACULIFORMIS.** TEXAS UMBRELLA (*d.*). Forms a dense, spreading head; flrs. violet, sweet-scented; succeeds best in warm locations. 35c. to 50c. ea.

MIMULUS GLUTINOSA (*n.e.*). Shrubby mimulus, with large, pale yellow or salmon-yellow flrs.; very profuse bloomer. 25c. to 35c. ea.

MORUS ALBA. WHITE MULBERRY (*d.*). Similar in habit to *tartarica*, but larger leaves, which are used as food for the silk-worm. 35c. to 50c. ea.

MORUS NIGRA. PERSIAN MULBERRY (*d.*). Low, spreading tree, with very stiff leaves; fruit large and of very pleasant flavor. 50c. to \$1 ea.

MORUS TARTARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY (*d.*). Hardy type, with spreading, bushy head; fruit of no value except as food for birds; a good shade tree. 35c. to 50c. ea.

MUSA ENSETE. ABYSSINIAN BANANA (*e.*). Immense leaves, giving fine tropical effect. Likes warmth and moisture, but is injured in strong winds. Needs protection in winter. 4-in. pots, 25c. ea. Larger plants, 50c. ea.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. COMMON MYRTLE (*e.*). Grows to 10 ft. high; flrs. white, leaves and flrs. sweet scented; berries black. 35c. ea.

MYRTUS. Variety of above, leaves somewhat larger. 35c. ea.

NANDINA DOMESTICA (*e.*). Beautiful Japanese shrub, flrs. small, but followed with abundant white or red berries; foliage very attractive. The young growth bright red. One of the most desirable shrubs for massing in semi-shade separately or as single specimens in town lots. 25c. to 50c. ea. \$2 to \$4 per 10.

NERIUM. OLEARIA. OLEANDER (*e.*). Handsome evergreen shrub; a profuse summer bloomer; flrs. very showy, in all colors. Strong plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Smaller, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Nine colors. Fine assortment, our selection, at \$20 per 100. Double pink, double rose, salmon-pink, single crimson, single deep rose, single light salmon-yellow, single white, pink center, single white.

NICOTIANA GLAUCA. TREE TOBACCO (*e.n.*). Handsome plant, growing to a tree 10 or 15 ft. high. 25c. ea.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIA. JAPANESE HOLLY (*e.*). Small shrub, with leaves resembling those of English holly, but belonging to the olive family; flrs. small, white, very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PALMS (*e.*). The most useful palms for California are **PHOENIX CANARIENSIS** and **WASHINGTON ROBUSTA.** **COCOS AUSTRALIS** and **CHAMEROPS HUMILIS** are very desirable for lawn centers.

CHAMEROPS HUMILIS. DWARF FAN PALM. Very graceful, and best where a low-growing palm is desired. 6-8 in., 50c.; 2-3 ft., in large boxes, \$2.50 ea.

CHAMEROPS EXCELSA. JAPANESE WINDMILL PALM. Perfectly hardy; tall, slender growth. 1 ft., 50c.

COCOS AUSTRALIS. PINDO PALM. Very fine specimens. 3 ft., \$3 ea.; 4 ft., \$4.50 ea.

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Very graceful palm for veranda or conservatory decoration. 3-4 ft., \$2 ea.

ERYTHEA EDULIS. GUADALUPE ISLAND PALM. A grand palm, grows to 30 ft. high. 8-10 in., 50c.; 6 ft., in large box, \$6 ea.

JUBAEA SPECTABILIS. WINE OF HONEY PALM. Very handsome, hardy palm, enduring drought. 4 ft., \$3.50 ea.

KENTIA BELMOREANA. CURLY PALM. Beautiful palm for indoor culture only, except in frostless regions. 2 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS. CANARY ISLAND OR ORNAMENTAL DATE PALM. Very hardy, strong grower; of spreading habit. In pots or cans, 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In tubs or boxes, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2 ea., \$15 per 10.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. Perfectly hardy and drought resisting. Makes a fine avenue tree. In pots, 50c. ea. In tubs or boxes, 1-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1 ea., \$7.50 per 10.

PAULONIA IMPERIALIS (*d.*). Very large leaves; rank grower; flrs. violet or blue, in long panicles. Tree grows to 40 ft. high. 35c. ea.

PERNETTYA. PRICKLY HEATH (*e.*). Belonging to the Heath family, and planted for the beautiful berries, of several colors, with which the shrub is covered in the fall and winter. 50c. ea.

PERSEA GRATISSIMA. AVOCADO. ALLIGATOR PEAR. AHUACATE. Ornamental tree, belonging to a semi-tropic class. Fruit very delicious, maturing in warm sheltered spots. Some seedlings are being raised which are hardier. Pot plants, 50c. to 75c. ea.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. MOCK ORANGE (*d.*). Shrub, growing to 10 ft.; flrs. in dense racemes, creamy white, very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS LEWISI (*d.*). Upright shrub, dense flrs.; a variety of Mock Orange. 25c.

PICEA. SPRUCE (*e.*). The spruces proper are slow growing, but very symmetrical, and should be much more planted in formal gardening.

We are not agents—we grow our own stock



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- PICEA ALBA.** WHITE SPRUCE (*e.*). Moderate grower. North and east to N. Y. Endures drought. Small pot plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PICEA NIGRA.** BLACK SPRUCE (*e.*). Small tree. N. W. and east to Virginia. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PICEA ENGELMANNI.** ENGELMANN SPRUCE (*e.*). From Brit. Columbia, east to Arizona. Resembles Colorado Blue Spruce. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PICEA ENGELMANNI GLAUCA** (*e.*). Var. of *P. Engelmanni*, with bluer foliage. 35c. ea.
- PICEA EXCELSA.** NORWAY SPRUCE (*e.*). Of rapid growth and graceful habit; quite adaptive. Europe. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. From open ground, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PICEA GLAUCA.** BLUE SPRUCE (*e.*). Var. of *P. pungens*, with bluish foliage. 35c. ea.
- PINUS.** PINE (*e.*). There are many species of pine which succeed in California, and they should be much more used in landscape gardening.
- PINUS ALBA.** WHITE PINE (*e.*). Large growing tree, native of the Eastern States. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger plants, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PINUS DIVARICATA.** JACK PINE (*e.*). Of spreading habit. Native of N. E. States. 30c. ea.
- PINUS FREMONTIANA** (*n.e.*). Of slow growth; foliage rather light green. 25c. to 35c. ea.
- PINUS INSGNIS.** MONTEREY PINE (*n.e.*). Well known pine, a native of the Coast about Monterey. In flats, \$4 per 100; 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Lower rates by the hundred.
- PINUS FARICIO.** Var. **AUSTRIACA.** CORSICAN PINE (*e.*). Strong grower and largely planted. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- PINUS MONTANA.** DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (*e.*). Low growing, spreading tree. Small plants, 25c. ea. Larger, 75c. ea.
- PINUS PINEA.** PARASOL PINE. STONE PINE (*e.*). Large, spreading tree. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- PINUS PONDEROSA.** YELLOW PINE (*n.e.*). Grand tree; native of the high mts. of California. 25c. to 35c. ea.
- PINUS SABINIANA.** BIGGER PINE (*n.e.*). Pale green foliage; loose habit. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.
- PINUS SYLVESTRIS.** SCOTCH PINE (*e.*). Very symmetrical grower. 35c. ea.
- PISTACIA VERA.** PISTACHE. GREEN ALMOND (*e.d.*). Seedlings from California-grown trees. Some are evergreen. Trees exceedingly ornamental, with bright pinnate foliage; drought resistant. Pistillate trees produce the Pistachio nuts of commerce. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- PITTOSPORUM** (*e.*). Shrubs or small trees, very well adapted to California conditions. Prices, unless otherwise noted: 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.** KARO (*e.*). Tall shrub; thick, leathery leaves, pale green. Useful as a contrast with darker foliaged plants and also as a windbreak, or tall hedge near the Coast. Large plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES.** TARATA (*e.*). Small shrub; leaves bright yellowish green, shining; for hedges. Small plants, \$7.50 per 100. Larger, 25c. ea.
- PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS.** TAWHIWHI (*e.*). Small tree; leaves small, stems dark purple. Used largely as a clipped hedge. For hedges, \$7.50 per 100. Larger plants, 25c. ea.
- PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM.** QUEENSLAND PITTOSPORUM (*e.*). Grows to a good sized tree; flrs. in a corymb, white; berries large, yellow. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA.** DRYAND (*e.*). Japanese variety; flrs. in winter, white, fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

- PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA** (*e.*). Variety of preceding, with variegated foliage. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM.** MOCK ORANGE (*e.*). Shrub or small tree; flrs. intensely fragrant at night. 35c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- PLAGIANTHUS SIDOIDES.** RIBBON TREE (*e.*). From Australia; rare shrub, flrs. white. 40c. ea.
- PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.** PLANE TREE (*d.*). Large, maple-shaped leaves, light green. Very desirable as a street and avenue tree. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 65c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.
- PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.** LEADWORT (*e.*). Blue or white (see under Climbers).
- PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS** (*e.*). A dwarf variety; flrs. dark blue. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- POINCIANA GILLIESII.** BIRD OF PARADISE (*d.*). Hardy shrub, succeeding in very dry locations. Beautiful light yellow flrs. with long, crimson stamens. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- POLYGALA DALMAISIANA** (*e.*). Very free flowering small shrub, with crimson, pea-shaped flrs. Small plants, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Larger plants, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- POPULUS.** POPLAR. **ASPEN** (*d.*). Soft-wooded trees, thriving in almost any soil. 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 4-6 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 6-8 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA.** LOMBARDY POPLAR (*d.*). Tall growing.
- POPULUS BALSAMIFERA.** SILVER POPLAR. BALSAM POPLAR.
- POPULUS.** NORWAY POPLAR.
- POPULUS.** GOLDEN POPLAR. Var. of Balsam Poplar.
- PROSOPIS JULIFLORA GLANDULOSA.** MESQUITE (*n.d.*). Thorny shrub, making but small growth in the desert, but attaining a large size under favorable conditions. Flrs. small, in cylindrical spikes. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS AMYGDALUS.** FLOWERING ALMOND (*d.*). Single and double flrs. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PRUNUS CAROLINIANA.** WILD ORANGE. MOCK ORANGE of the South (*e.*). Handsome evergreen shrub, with cream-colored flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS DAVIDIANA.** WILD PEACH. Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from China. Believed to be a very drought resisting stock. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- PRUNUS DEMISSA.** WESTERN CHOKE CHERRY (*n. d.*). Leaves rounded, flrs. white, in dense, cylindrical clusters; fruit black, sweet; very ornamental when in bloom. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS TOMENTOSA** (*d.*). Japanese. Bears small, bright red fruit; very ornamental shrub. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA.** CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY (*n.e.*). Evergreen wild cherry, with large leaves, slightly spiny. Panicles of white flrs. Very ornamental. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.
- PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA.** HOLLY-LEAVED CHERRY (*n. e.*). Native of the Coast Range, Central California. Very useful as individual specimens or highly recommended for a hedge. 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS.** ENGLISH LAUREL (*e.*). Large shrub with very handsome, large, shining foliage; succeeds well almost anywhere, and is one of the best shrubs where an intense evergreen effect is desired. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PRUNUS CAUCASICA.** **PRUNUS COLCHICA** (*e.*). Varieties of above, differing slightly in habit and foliage. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS LUSITANICA.** PORTUGAL LAUREL (*e.*). Large shrub or small tree; leaves large, flrs. white, in long racemes. Very desirable. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PRUNUS PERSICA.** RED FLOWERING PEACH. Deep crimson flrs.; exceedingly handsome. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

We will grow on contract any special varieties, on roots for dwarfing, or otherwise



- ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued
- PRUNUS PERSICA CAMELLIAEFLORE.** FLOWERING PEACH (*d.*). Single. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PRUNUS PERSICA PLENA.** FLOWERING PEACH (*d.*). Double. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PRUNUS PISSARDI.** PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM (*d.*). Very desirable in landscape gardening, where its rich purple foliage forms a good contrast with the greens; fruit red, ripens early. Good for jellies. 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS.** FLOWERING CHERRY (*d.*). Flrs. very large. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PRUNUS CERASIFERA** (*d.*). Double flowering variety; very beautiful. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PSIDIUM GUAVA.** STRAWBERRY GUAVA (*e.*). Ornamental shrub with bright, shining foliage; fruit of delicious flavor; also used largely for jellies. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PUNICA GRANATUM.** RED FLOWERING POMEGRANATE (*d.*). Shrub, with intense scarlet, double flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PUNICA GRANATUM.** SWEET FRUITING POMEGRANATE (*d.*). A variety with smaller flrs., but bearing edible fruit. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PUNICA GRANATUM.** WHITE FLOWERING POMEGRANATE (*d.*). 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- PYRUS FLORIBUNDA.** FLOWERING CRAB (*d.*). 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- PYRUS MALUS NEIDZWETZKYANA.** FLOWERING CRAB (*d.*). Very ornamental variety, with purple leaves. New. 60c. ea.
- QUERCUS.** THE OAK. Evergreen or deciduous. Most of the oaks do well in California and should be much more planted for shade and for avenues.
- QUERCUS BALLOTA.** HOLLY or HOLM OAK (*e.*). Native of S. Europe. Tall, handsome tree, the acorns, which are sweet and edible, being used for food. New. 50c. ea.
- QUERCUS CHRYSOLEPIS.** CANON LIVE OAK (*n. e.*). Well known live oak of the hills and cañons. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- QUERCUS DENSIFLORA.** TAN-BARK OAK (*n. e.*). Tall, handsome tree, with spreading branches; leaves pale green above, reddish on the underside. Small trees, 25c. ea. Larger, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- QUERCUS DUMOSA.** SCRUB OAK (*n. e.*). Very variable in leaf and seed. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- QUERCUS ENGELMANNI.** MESA OAK. "EVERGREEN WHITE OAK," though not strictly evergreen. Large, spreading tree. Small trees, 25c. ea. Larger trees, 40c. ea.
- QUERCUS GILBA** (*e.*). Evergreen oak from Japan, bearing edible sweet acorns with flavor of the pecan. Small trees, 50c. ea.
- QUERCUS LOBATA.** VALLEY OAK. WEEPING OAK. WHITE OAK (*n. d.*). Very large tree, characteristic of the valleys of Northern California. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- QUERCUS SUBER.** CORK OAK (*e.*). Large tree with well rounded top. The species from which cork is obtained. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- QUERCUS WISLIZENI** (*n. d.*). Live oak of the valleys of Northern California. Small trees. 25c. ea. Larger, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA.** INDIAN HAWTHORN (*e.*). Shrub to 5 ft. high, spreading; flrs. white or pinkish, berries red. 35c. ea.
- RETINOSPORA** (*e.*). Mostly Japanese conifers of moderate or dwarf habit of growth, very ornamental. Price for the following named special varieties, 50c. to 75c. ea.
- RETINOSPORA CRIPPSI AUREA.** CUPRESSUS CRIPPSI AUREA.
- RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES.**
- RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA.**
- RETINOSPORA OBTUSA AUREA.**
- RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA.**
- RHAMNUS CALIFORNICUS.** CALIFORNIA WILD COFFEE. BUCKTHORN (*n. e.*). Very ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing dark purple berries. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.
- RHAMNUS PURSHIANA.** CASCARA SAGRADA. BEARBERRY. BEARWOOD. COFFEE BERRY. COFFEE TREE. BITTER BARK. WAHOO. SHITTIMWOOD (*n. e.*). Probably a variety of preceding; leaves narrower. 30c. ea.
- RHUS COTINUS.** FRINGE TREE. SMOKE BUSH (*d.*). Grows to 12 ft., spreading; flrs. purplish, in loose panicles. 25c. to 35c. ea.
- RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA** (*e. n.*). Shrub to 8 ft. high; flrs. white or rose colored, berries large. 30c. ea.
- RHUS LAURINA.** SUMACH (*n. e.*). 40c. ea.
- RHUS OVATA** (*n. e.*). Resembling Integrifolia, but with larger leaves. 40c. ea.
- RHUS TRILOBATA.** SQUAW BERRY (*n. e.*). Variety of Canadensis. Flrs. yellow, small fruit, coral red; will flourish on dry rocky banks. 40c. ea.
- RIBES GLUTINOSUM.** FLOWERING CURRANT. INCENSE-SHRUB (*n. d.*). Early flowering; pink flrs. in long clusters, fragrant. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- RIBES MALVASCUM.** PINK FLOWERING CURRANT (*d. n.*). 40c. ea.
- RIBES SPECIOSUM.** WILD GOOSEBERRY. FUCHSIA. FLOWERING GOOSEBERRY (*d. n.*). Flrs. red, showy; fruit small, prickly; branches covered with red prickles. 40c. ea.
- RIBES TENUIFOLIUM.** YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT (*n. d.*). 40c. ea.
- ROBINIA BESSONIANA.** UMBRELLA LOCUST (*d.*). Forms a dense, well-rounded head; thornless; the best for street planting. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- ROBINIA DECAISNEANA** (*d.*). Variety of Pseudacacia, with white flrs., tinted pink. 40c. ea.
- ROBINIA HISPIDA.** ROSE ACACIA (*d.*). Shrubby form; beautiful rose-colored flrs. Small trees, 35c. ea. Top-budded on common locust, \$1 ea.
- ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA.** LOCUST (*d.*). Trees or shrubs, with pinnate leaves. Generally rapid growing and drought resisting.
- ROBINIA SEMPERFLORENS** (*d.*). Variety of Pseudacacia, blooming over a long period. 40c. ea.
- ROBINIA VISCOSA** (*d.*). Rather small tree; flrs. rose color. 50c. ea.
- ROMNEYA COULTERI.** MATILIJIA POPPY (*e. n.*). Semi-woody shrub; flrs. white, with crape-like petals and large yellow center, often measures 7 in. across; very handsome. Thrives in warm, dry locations. 2 year, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Large plants in tubs, \$1.50 ea., \$10 per 10.
- SALIX BABYLONICA.** WEEPING WILLOW (*d.*). 40c. ea.
- SALIX ELEGANTISIMA.** THURSLow's WEEPING WILLOW (*d.*). Tree with spreading head. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- SALIX VIMINALIS.** OSIER WILLOW (*d.*). Shrub or small tree. Growing plantations for basket material, 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- SALVIA AZURA.** BLUE SALVIA. Perennial; in California becoming a shrub; intense blue flrs., in long spikes. 25c. ea.
- SALVIA GREGGII** (*e.*). From Texas. Hard-wooded shrub, blooming almost continuously; flrs. crimson, stands well in hot, dry places. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.
- SALVIA GREGGII ALBA.** New. White variety of above. 50c. ea.
- SALVIA SPLENDENS.** CRIMSON FLOWERED (*e. d.*). A variety of common Scarlet Sage, with rich crimson flrs.; plant hardier and woody. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- SAMBUCUS GLAUCA.** ELDERBERRY (*n. d.*). Native variety; fruit excellent for pies, and also a good food for birds. 30c. ea.
- SAMBUCUS RACEMOSUS.** ELDER (*d.*). Native of Europe. 30c. ea.
- SAMBUCUS AUREA.** GOLDEN ELDER (*d.*). A variety of the preceding. 30c. ea.

We grow everything worth while



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

SCHINUS MOLLE. CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE. PERUVIAN MASTIC TREE (*e.*). One of the most popular shade and avenue trees in California. So much so that it may be said to be "naturalized." 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 4-6 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100; 6-8 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100.

SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS (*e.*). Leaves with broader leaflets than the preceding; newly introduced; will become very popular. Small trees, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (*n. e.*). The Giant Redwood of the Sierras. Stately tree, and it thrives under a wider range of conditions than *Sempervirens*. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. COAST REDWOOD (*n. e.*). A beautiful tree in every way and most valuable for lumber; rapid growing; should be used largely in parking. 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$35 per 100.

SKIMMIA JAPONICA OBLATA (*d.*). Very ornamental Japanese shrub; leaves light green, panicles of yellowish-white flrs.; fruit bright coral red. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SOLANUM CHILIAN TOMATILLO (*Burbank's*). Upright grower; said to be edible fruits. 30c. ea.

SOLANUM PSEUDO-CAPSICUM. JERUSALEM CHERRY. Small shrub, with small scarlet, berry-like fruits. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SOPHORA JAPONICA. PAGODA TREE (*d.*). Tree attaining 60 ft., with spreading branches. Strong grower; leaves dark green, glossy; flrs. yellowish-white, in loose panicles, 15 in. long. Very desirable tree for street and avenue planting. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. MT. ASH. ROWAN TREE (*d.*). Round-headed tree, with pinnate leaves, large racemes of white flrs., and scarlet berries. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA (*d.*). 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER. A variety of *S. Bumalda*, with bright crimson flrs. in dense corymbs.

SPIRAEA ARGUTA (*d.*). Resembling *Thunbergii*, but more vigorous; most free flowering of early spiraeas. Flrs. pure white.

SPIRAEA BILLARDII (*d.*). Grows to 6 ft.; flrs. bright pink.

SPIRAEA BUMALDA (*d.*). Small shrub; flrs. whitish to pink.

SPIRAEA DOUGLASII (*d.*). Tall shrub; flrs. deep pink. Native of Pacific Coast to Northern California.

SPIRAEA REEVSIANA (*d.*). A Chinese variety, medium shrub; very handsome; flrs. pure white.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII (*d.*). Very graceful early flowering shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. white.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTII (*d.*). Tall shrub; flrs. white; one of the most beautiful and popular.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA (*d.*). Small shrub; flrs. white, in terminal racemes. 25c. ea.

STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA. BOTTLE TREE. FLAME TREE (*e.*). Grows to 60 ft.; leaves long, petioled, deeply lobed. Flrs. brilliant scarlet. 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA (*e.*). Tall tree; leaves very various; flrs. small, bell shaped, generally white. Very desirable as a street tree. 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE (*d.*). Strong growing; smooth bark; leaves very large, flrs. small, greenish. 40c. ea.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONII. YELLOW HELIOTROPE (*e.*). Handsome shrub, 4-6 ft., with rich, orange-colored flrs., borne in great profusion. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

SYMPHORICARPUS OCCIDENTALIS. WAX-BERRY. SNOWBERRY (*n.d.*). Shrub to 6 ft.; flrs. rose color, in a loose raceme; berries waxy-white. 30c. ea.

S. OCCIDENTALIS RUBRUM (*n.d.*). A variety with red, waxy berries. 30c. ea.

SYRINGA M. LEMOINE. Very large trusses, double white. New. 35c. ea.

SYRINGA PRES. GREVY. New. A splendid variety; blue; very large single flrs. 35c. ea.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. LILAC (*d.*). Well known spring flowering shrub with fragrant flrs., either lilac, purple or white. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

TAMARIX AESTIVALIS. TAMARISK (*d.*). Large shrub, with feathery foliage and large, loose panicles of pink flrs. 30c. ea.

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. BALD CYPRESS (*d.*). Tall tree, growing to 150 ft.; leaves light green, narrowly linear. 40c. ea.

TAXUS BACCATA. IRISH YEW (*e.*). Tall, spreading tree of slow growth; leaves very dark green. 10 in. to 1 ft., 35c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea.

TAXUS HIBERNICA AUREA. GOLDEN IRISH YEW (*e.*). A variety with part golden foliage. 50c. ea.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (*e.*). Large growing tree, useful in parking and for windbreaks. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger specimens, 50c. ea.

THUYA or RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES. ROSEDALE HYBRID (*e.*). Very graceful and compact grower; foliage reddish in winter. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

THUYA AUREA. GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE (*e.*). 35c. to 50c. ea.

THUYOPSIS DOLOBRATA. JAPANESE or HATCHET-LEAVED ARBOR VITAE. 50c. ea.

TILIA AMERICANA. LINDEN. AMERICAN BASSWOOD (*d.*). Stately tree, with large, shining leaves. Recommended for street and avenue planting. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

TILIA EUROPAEA. EUROPEAN LINDEN (*d.*). Smaller leaves, but a better grower in California. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

TORREYA CALIFORNICA. TUMON. CALIFORNIA NUTMEG (*n.e.*). Large and very handsome tree; leaves lustrous, needle-like, dark green; seeds large, resembling nutmegs. Small trees, 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

TSUGA MERTENSIANA. MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK. PACIFIC COAST HEMLOCK (*e.*). Tall growing. 30c. ea.

ULEX EUROPAEUS. FURZE. GORSE. WHIN (*e.*). Ornamental, much-branched shrub, spiny; flrs. large, pea-shaped, yellow, fragrant; blooms almost continuously and grows well in the driest places. Large specimens, 50c. ea. Small, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

ULMUS AMERICANA. WHITE ELM (*d.*). A noble tree and well suited to California conditions. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10, \$50 per 100.

ULMUS VEGETA (*d.*). A variety of *U. Campstris* or English Elm. More upright growing than *Americana*. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10, \$50 per 100.

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA LAUREL (*n.e.*). Characteristic California tree; leaves aromatic. Tall growing and a handsome shade tree. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10, \$35 per 100.

VACCINIUM OVATUM. HUCKLEBERRY (*n.e.*). One of California's most beautiful plants, used very largely for indoor decoration, the leaves lasting green a long time. Fruit much esteemed for pies, etc. Difficult to propagate. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

VANCOUVERIA PARVIFLORA. AMERICAN BARNWORT (*n.*). "No more exquisite plant in our woods." Leaves resembling maidenhair fern. Light, airy panicles of small white flrs., on long stems. 40c. ea.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL (*e.*). Prices except where noted: 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

VERONICA ALBA. Flrs. white. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS (*e.*). Flrs. crimson.

VERONICA ANDERSONII (*e.*). Flrs. blue to violet.

VERONICA PURPUREA (*e.*). Purple flrs. with white center.

VERONICA TRAVERSII (*e.*). Flrs. white, leaves smaller, more rigid.

Beautify your home grounds



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

- VIRONICA VARIEGATA.** Flrs. bluish, foliage golden-yellow. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM** (e.). Upright shrub, growing to 10 ft.; large, shining leaves; flrs. pure white, fragrant, in broad panicles; berries red to black. Large plants, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS.** GUELDER ROSE. The old-fashioned snowball. 25c. ea.
- VIBURNUM TINUS.** LAURUSTINUS (e.). Bushy shrub, dark green leaves; flrs. in cymes, white or pinkish. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- VIBURNUM TINUS VARIEGATA.** Variety of preceding, with variegated foliage. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM.** JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Well known garden shrub and a universal favorite. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- VITEX INCISA** (d.). Very graceful shrub, closely allied to "Chaste-tree," which it resembles. Late blooming; flrs. pale blue, in slender panicles. 30c. ea.
- XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.** Small tree, very ornamental; flrs. white, in slender racemes. Native of China. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- YUCCA WHIPPLEI.** SPANISH BAYONET (n.). Most beautiful of the Yuccas, with its tall spikes of large, white flrs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CREEPING AND TRAILING PLANTS

- HEDERA HELIX.** ENGLISH IVY, in variety (see under "Climbing").
- LIPPIA REPENS.** Small, creeping plants with lilac colored flrs. Well known as a substitute for lawn grass, as it quickly covers the ground and requires less watering. In flats, making several hundred settings, \$1 per box.
- LIPPIA NODIFLORA** (e.n.). This is a native variety growing wild in parts of California. Being used to arid conditions, it retains its bright green appearance much later in the season. It thrives particularly well in heavy soil, but requires less sprinkling than any variety we have tested. For large plantings we could contract to furnish plants at very low rates.
- LIPPIA REPENS.** "DIXIE." Finer-leaved variety.
- LIPPIA REPENS.** "MOHAVE." Coarser-leaved variety.
- MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.** ICE PLANT. Very useful for dry banks. Cuttings, \$1 per 100.
- MICROMERIA DOUGLASI.** YERBA BUENA (e.n.). Very aromatic, trailing plant; useful for hanging baskets or for covering banks, rockeries, etc. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.
- TRADESCANTIA FLUMINENSIS.** WANDERING JEW. Useful for hanging baskets or for covering the ground in a moist, shady spot. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.
- VERBENA.** In variety; rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100.
- VINCA MAJOR** var. **PERIWINKLE.** Bright blue flrs.; variegated foliage. Vinca is useful for covering the ground under an oak tree or in any odd corner. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100.
- VINCA MINOR.** Blue flrs., dark foliage. \$5 per 100.
- VINCA MINOR ALBA.** Smaller leaves, of dwarf habit; flrs. white. \$5 per 100.

CLIMBING PLANTS

- AKEBIA QUINATA** (e.). Graceful, hardy climber, with deep pink flrs., fragrant; very suitable for covering fences, stumps, etc. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI** (d.). Rather smaller leaves, but otherwise identical with "Virginia Creeper." 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- AMPELOPSIS INCONSTANS LOWI** (e.). A variety of tricinopoda with finely cut foliage and intense crimson color to the leaves in autumn. New. Imported from Europe. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

- AMPELOPSIS MURALIS** (d.). Var. of Virginia Creeper, but more self-climbing. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.** VIRGINIA CREEPER (d.). Very popular climber, leaves turning deep red in the fall. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS** (e.). Very fine evergreen climber, with small leaves, clinging. New. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.** BOSTON IVY (d.). Very well known as a hardy clinging vine, leaves turning deep red in the fall. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- ASPARAGUS MEDEOLOIDES.** SMILAX (e.). Tall, slender, graceful climber; flrs. single, fragrant; berries dark green. 25c. ea.
- ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS** (e.). Tall climbing, somewhat spiny; one of the most popular of decorative plants, the strands remaining green a long time. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI** (e.). Very popular basket or decorative climber. 15c. to 25c. ea.
- BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA.** TRUMPET FLOWER (e.). Climber, with yellow-red flrs. 30c. ea.
- BIGNONIA CHERERE** (e.). Flrs. very large, blood-red; very handsome climber. New. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.
- BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA** (e.). Flrs. orange-yellow; will stand some frost; very handsome. Native of Argentina. 25c. ea.
- BIGNONIA VENUSTA** (e.). Flrs. orange-scarlet; should be in a rather sheltered location. 30c. ea.
- BOUGAINVILLEA LATERITA** (e.). Very showy climber, rather tender while young; the bracts are very large, and magenta or brick red, making this climber the most gaudy of any. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS** (e.). Similar to preceding, but flrs. crimson in effect. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.
- BOUSSINGANTHIA BASSELOIDES.** MADEIRA VINE (e.). Very strong grower; fragrant white flrs. 25c. ea.
- BRIDGESIA SPICATA** (e.). Vine with deep green, shining leaves; rose-pink flrs. in dense spikes, and red berries. New; imported. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CLEMATIS CALIFORNICA.** VIRGIN'S BOWER (n. d.). Well known wild climber, which should be much more used in landscape gardening. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.
- CLEMATIS LANUGINOSA** (d.). Native of China, the cultivated hybrids having very large, showy flrs. 60c. ea.
- CLEMATIS LIGUSTICIFOLIA** (d.). Wild clematis of Colorado. 25c. ea.
- C. HENRYI** (d.). Large white flrs. 60c. ea.
- C. MME. BARONNE VEILLARD** (d.). Large lavender flrs. 60c. ea.
- C. JACKMANII** (d.). Large, reddish-purple flrs. 60c. ea.
- C. VILLE DE LYON** (d.). Rosy red. 60c. ea.
- CLEMATIS MONTANA** (d.). Vigorous climbers; white to pink flrs., fragrant. 50c. ea.
- C. MAJOR** (d.). Large white flrs. 50c. ea.
- CLEMATIS PANICULATA** (d.). Japanese. Vigorous; flrs. fragrant, white, in terminal and axillary panicles. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
- CLEMATIS VITICELLA** (d.). Moderate growers; flrs. of delicate pink or light-purple shades. 50c. ea.
- C. ETOILE ROSE** (d.). New. Very lovely shade of pink. 75c. ea.
- C. LILACINA** (d.). Pale mauve. 60c. ea.
- C. RUBENS** (d.). Rosy-red flrs. 60c. ea.
- CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS.** PARROT'S BILL (d.). Half-climber; flrs. crimson, of very unique appearance. 30c. ea.
- DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS.** AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. Evergreen vine, with crimson, pea-shaped flrs.; very useful for quickly covering unsightly spots or for climbing an old tree. 25c. ea.
- DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS ALBA** (e.). Flrs. white. 25c. ea.

We specialize on pot-grown ornamentals—"They are better"



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

EVONYMUS RADICANS (e.). Dwarf, almost trailing, or can be trained as a climber. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

EVONYMUS RADICANS ROSEO-MARGINATA (e.). Variety of preceding, with variegated leaves. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

EVONYMUS VEGETUS (e.). New. A very desirable evergreen climber. 35c. ea.

FICUS REPENS. CREEPING FIG (e.). Perhaps the best evergreen climber which adheres to stone or concrete walls. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

HEDERA HELIX. ENGLISH IVY (e.). We have a most unique and extensive assortment of varieties, selected during a recent visit to Europe. The English Ivy and its varieties succeed well almost anywhere in California in partial shade where the summers are very warm. When established, they grow very fast, and form the most pleasing "evergreen" that can be imagined. If not allowed to climb high, the ivy may form a living fence, with a little support, or be allowed to cover the ground under an oak tree. Prices, unless otherwise noted: 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$18 per 100. Common English Ivy at \$15 per 100, or less in large lots.

HEDERA AMURENSIS (e.). Large leaves, lighter in color than common variety.

HEDERA ANGULARIA AUREA (e.). Finely cut leaves; golden.

HEDERA ARBOREA AUREA (e.). Golden leaves.

HEDERA ARGENTA. Variegated, silver margin.

HEDERA AUREA Densa (e.). Rich, golden variegated.

HEDERA AZORICA. Large, dark leaves.

HEDERA CAVENDISHI.

HEDERA CRYPTOPHYCLUS. Large, variegated golden leaves.

HEDERA EMERALD GEM (e.). Dark green, small leaf.

HEDERA MACULATA MAJOR (e.). Beautifully blotched white.

HEDERA MACULATA MINOR (e.). Small leaves, variegated.

HEDERA MINOR (e.). Small, dark green, finely cut leaves.

HEDERA MRS. POLLOCK.

HEDERA REGNERIANUM (e.). Variegated, roundish leaves.

HEDERA SPECIOSA AUREA (e.).

HEDERA TRICOLOR JAPONICA (e.). Very small leaf, variegated.

IPOMEA. MAXIMA GIANT. MOON VINE. MORNING GLORY. Flrs. pure white, often 6 or 7 in. diameter; very rank grower. 25c.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (e.). Rambling, free-growing shrub or vine, with large primrose. Yellow flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

JASMINUM REVOLUTUM. ITALIAN YELLOW JASMINE (e.). Smaller flrs. and more of a climber. 30c. ea.

LONICERA JAPONICA. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEY-SUCKLE (e.). Flrs. white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. 25c. ea.

LONICERA CALIFORNICUM. NATIVE HONEY-SUCKLE (d.n.). Flrs. creamy white to yellow or pink. Berries intense scarlet or orange, in dense clusters. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LOTUS PELIORHYNCHUS. CORAL GEM (e.). Slender bush of silvery hue; flrs. recurved like a horn; bright scarlet. Used also for hanging baskets. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (e.). Strong climber; fragrant white flrs. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. WIRE VINE (e.). Small leaves, wiry stems, waxy flrs; very useful climber or screen for end of porch, for covering old buildings or for enveloping a tree. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA. PASSION VINE (e.). The variety most commonly grown. Vigorous and one of the most rapid vines for covering an old tree or running over a shed, or for trellises. Flrs. greenish-white, blue and purple at the base. 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA COCCINEA (e.). Flrs. scarlet, fruit pulpy and edible. 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA CONSTANCE ELLIOTT (e.). White-flowered variety of caerulea. 30c. ea.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS (e.). Strong grower; quite woody; flrs. white and purple. 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA. MAY-POP (e.). Tall climber; flrs. white, with light purple corona. Native of Virginia. Grows in dry places. 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA ROSEA (e.). Strong grower; flrs. carmine. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. LEADWORT (e.). Free-growing shrub or vine; racemes of sky-blue flrs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS ALBA (e.). Same as preceding, but with white flrs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM (d.). Tall climber, becoming woody at the base; flrs. small but very numerous, in drooping panicles, rose colored. New. 40c. ea.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. POTATO VINE (e.). Twining shrub; racemes of white flrs., tinged with blue. 25c. ea.

SOLANUM XANTI. NIGHTSHADE. Beautiful native vine, with clusters of large blue flrs. Very free grower. 30c. ea.

SWAINSONIA ALBIFLORA. "WINTER SWEET PEA" (e.). Half-climber; flrs. in axillary racemes, pure white, resembling the sweet pea, but scentless. 30c. ea.

SWAINSONIA GALESFOLIA. Resembles preceding, but with bright crimson flrs. 30c. ea.

TECOMA or **BIGNONIA AUSTRALIS**. WONGA-WONGA VINE (e.). Handsome evergreen vine, yellowish-white flrs., spotted violet, in panicles. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

TECOMA GRANDIFLORA. TRUMPET VINE (d.). Strong grower; flrs. red, large, trumpet shaped. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

VITIS COIGNETTIAE. "CRIMSON GLORY VINE" (d.). Strong growing vine, easily covering trees and arbors with showy foliage; Foliage crimson-scarlet in the fall. New. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

VITIS HENRYI (d.). Another vine with striking ornamental foliage, dark bronzy-green, whitish stripes, very handsome. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

VITIS ARMATA VEITCHII (d.). Vigorous, tall, woody climber; young growth red, hairy. 40c. ea.

VITIS CAPENSIS. EVERGREEN GRAPE (e.). Very strong growing; roots bulbous; will not stand much frost, but if cut down, grows readily from the root. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. Flrs. purplish, in long, pendulous clusters. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS ALBIFLORA. The same, but with white flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA. Flrs. later and in looser racemes. In purple or white color. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

WISTARIA SPECIOSA. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Blooms still later and has shorter racemes of lilac-purple flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PERENNIALS

FLOWERING PLANTS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Very ornamental plant, with immense leaves on long stalks, and tall spikes of lilac flrs. Makes a handsome lawn center. 25c. ea.

Laying out of grounds a specialty



Acanthus Mollis, as it grows in our experimental grounds

ANEMONE "KENTISH WHITE." WIND FLOWER. Large flrs. New. Quite distinct; two rows of petals. 15c. ea.

ARUNDO DONAX, GIANT REED. Grows to 30 ft. high under favorable conditions; useful in lawns, or to hide unsightly objects. Clumps, 25c. to 50c. ea.

ASARUM CAUDATUM, WILD GINGER (*n.e.*). Purplish flrs. at or near the surface of ground. 25c. ea.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. Large, broad, sword-like leaves, deep green, or in a striped form; most useful plant for indoors. Large plants, 50c. ea.

ASTER, PERENNIAL, MICHAELMAS DAISY. Blue flrs. 15c. ea.

ASTER, BEAUTY OF COLWALL. A grand double blue. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

ASTER DEBONAIR. White flrs. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

ASTER HON. VICARY GIBBS. Tall growing; lilac flrs. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

BEGONIA LORRAINE. Pink flowering. 25c. ea.

BEGONIA LORRAINE. Very useful for bedding, as well as pot culture. 25c. ea.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA, TRUE HAREBELL. BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. 25c. ea.

CANNA. Very showy plants with spikes of large, handsome flrs., and with tropical appearing foliage. 25c. ea.

We offer an unusually fine assortment of the best and newest orchid flowering and foliage cannas.

ALBA ROSEA. A most unusual and lovely canna; flower small, with stiff, narrow petals, unlike other cannas, and the loveliest shade of peach-blossom pink, shading to creamy white. 3-4 ft., 20c. ea.

ALLEMANNA. Large flower, 5 to 6 inches across, color a brilliant orange, spotted and flecked with orange-red. 5 to 6 ft. 20c. ea.

AUSTRIA. Flrs. yellow, 4 to 5 in. across; petals stiff. 3 to 4 ft. 20c. ea.

CRIMSON BEDDER. Rich scarlet, flr. large. 3 to 5 ft., 20c. ea.

F. BENARY. Fiery orange, yellow edge; a very striking canna. 5 to 6 ft.

KARL MERCK. Flrs. large, 4 to 5 in. across; petals opening wide, pale yellow, with streaks of dull pink in throat. 3 to 4 ft. 20c. ea.

KING HUMBERT. Bronze foliage; flrs. large, glowing scarlet, often streaked with gold. 3½ ft. 20c. ea.

KING OF BRONZES. Foliage a rich, red bronze; flrs. small. 6 to 7 ft.

LOUISE. Flrs. large, pink, tinged salmon; very rich. 3 to 4 ft. 20c. ea.

MEPHISTO. Very dark red, large flrs., almost maroon. 3 to 5 ft. 20c. ea.

MOONLIGHT. Flrs. small, creamy white. 3 to 4 ft. 20c. ea.

MUSAFOLIA. Tallest canna; foliage dark green, edged with bronze. 7 to 8 ft. 20c. ea.

PENNSYLVANIA. Flrs. deep, vivid crimson; darkest and largest of its class, 6 to 7 in. across, with crinkly edge and silken sheen. 5 to 6 ft. 20c. ea.

PRINCE WEID. Vivid scarlet, with yellowish tinge. 5 to 6 ft. 20c. ea.

VENUS. Large flrs., 4 to 5 in. across, pink and gold, with broad, rounded, over-lapping petals; a very lovely canna. 3 to 4 ft. 20c. ea.

WM. SAUNDERS. Bronze foliage, flrs. medium size, vermilion red. 3½ ft. 20c. ea.

CENTAUREA CINERARIA, DUSTY MILLER. Plant largely used for bordering; covered with a white, downy pubescence. 20c. ea., \$1 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, MARGUERITE. Yellow. 15 to 25c. ea.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, MARGUERITE. Large, daisy-like flrs., long stems. One of these plants in California will become like an immense shrub, producing thousands of flrs. 15 to 25c. ea.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, SHASTA DAISY. 15 to 25c. ea.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Large, single yellow flrs., with long stems; blooms throughout the summer; useful for cutting. 15 to 25c. ea.

CORTADERIA ARGENTEA, PAMPAS GRASS. Grown for its very handsome plumes. Clumps, 25 to 50c. ea.

ERIOGONUM FASCICULATION, WILD BUCKWHEAT (*n.e.*). Shrub. Flrs. pinkish, in feathery clusters; important honey plants. 35c. ea.

ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFLORUM, GOLDEN YARROW. Covers hillsides in summer with its sunny flrs. 25c.

ERYSIMUM CAPITATUM, COAST WALL FLOWER (*n.e.*). Perennial; flrs. cream to yellow. 25c.

FELICIA AMELLODES, BLUE MARGUERITE. One of the most satisfactory border perennials. 15 to 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA CORALLINA. A variety of Magellanica; flrs. small. 15 to 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA DUNROBIN BEDDER. Compact growing. 15c. ea.

FUCHSIA GLOBOSA. Also a variety of Magellanica; larger flrs. 15c. ea.

FUCHSIA GRACILIS. Very slender and graceful, flrs. drooping. 15c. ea.

FUCHSIA LONGIPEDUNCULATA. Very long flower stems, pendulous. 15c. ea.

FUCHSIA RICARTONI. Hybrid of Magellanica. 15c. ea. All of these are hardy outdoor varieties.

FUCHSIA ROSE OF CASTILE. Very large flrs., magenta, with cream sepals. Fine pot plants. 25c. ea.

Inspect our stock—you can find no better



PERENNIAL—Continued

FUCHSIA FULGENS. Trumpet-like flrs., deep red. 25c.

FUCHSIA TRIPHYLLA. From West Indies. Low, bushy; flrs. long, in terminal racemes; very distinct. 25c.

FUCHSIA CONICA. Var. of Magellanica; flrs. small. 15c.

FUCHSIA TORPILLEUR. Showy red flrs. 15c.

FUCHSIA THYMIFOLIA. Small growing. 15c.

FUCHSIA. Golden leaves, red flrs. 15c.

FUCHSIA RENALD MOLIERE.

FUCHSIA SPECIOSA.

FUCHSIA CHANNOIN.

FUCHSIA LINA. 15c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA MAXIMA. Very popular and well known garden plants, of which this variety is an improvement. 20c. ea.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH. Very graceful plant; flrs. small, white. Much used in bouquets and for decorative work. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

HEUCHERA MICRANTHA (e.n.). Alum root; very graceful spikes of small, pinkish flrs. 25c.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. Hardy plant with handsome pinnate foliage and large, trumpet-shaped, rosy-purple flrs. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

IRIS DOUGLASIANA (n.). Beautiful flrs., "many-hued." 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES. RED HOT POKER. Several varieties; strong plants. 25c. ea.

LAVENDULA. LAVENDER. White flowering variety. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. FIG MARIGOLD. Equilaterals. Large flrs., light yellow or pinkish; strong grower. Cuttings, \$1 per 100; rooted, \$5 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPECTABILE. Smaller grower; flrs. bright pink. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100. These plants are very useful in covering banks.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE. Small spikes of whitish flrs.; does well in rockeries. 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM CUCULLATUM. Shrubby or woody geranium, in several varieties. Sometimes used as a hedge plant. 20c. ea.

PELARGONIUM DOMESTICUM. LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM. Grown in many varieties. 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM GRAVEOLENS. Rose-scented geranium. 20c. ea.

PELARGONIUM PELTATUM. Ivy-leaved geranium in several varieties. 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM ZONALE. Common geranium of the garden; grown in many varieties. 20c. ea.

PENSTEMON. BEARD-TONGUE. One of the most satisfactory perennials, many being native of California. 15 to 25c. ea.

PENSTEMON ANTIRRHINOIDES (n.). Yellow penstemon. Grows to 5 ft.; flrs. yellow, in long panicles. 15 to 25c. ea.

PENSTEMON CENTRANTHIFOLIUS. SCARLET BUGLER. 25c.

PENSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS (n.). Dense, leafy habit; flrs. scarlet. 25c. ea.

PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS (n.). Grows to 5 ft., from a woody base; flrs. long, pink or rose-purple. 25c. ea.

PENSTEMON. NEWBERRY GEM. An improved variety from Europe; large, crimson flrs. 25c. ea.

PHLOX SUFRUTICOSA. ENCHANTRESS. A native American improved variety, flrs. varying to flesh color. 20c. ea.

PHLOX SUFRUTICOSA. LAPHAMI. Similar to above. 25c. ea.

PHORMIUM TENAX. NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Large sword-like leaves; very suitable plant for tubs or the veranda. Large size, 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS. ROSEMARY. Very sweet, aromatic shrub. 25c. ea.

SUCCULENTS. A large assortment of these useful plants for rockeries, etc. 15 to 25c. ea., \$1 per dozen.

SEDUM. A branching evergreen, woody form, growing to a large shrub; yellow flrs.; Very useful in dry places. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

SEDUM SPECTABILE. Very showy variety, with large cymes of rose-colored flrs. 20c. ea.

SENECIO KAEMPFERI. FARFUGIUM. LEOPARD PLANT. Handsome plant, with large, spotted leaves; useful for porch or window. In pot or tub, 25c. to 50c. ea.

SHAMROCK. TRUE IRISH. 15c. ea. In flats, \$5 per 100.

STOKESIA CYANEA. BLUE ASTER. Very showy and satisfactory. 20c. ea.

THYMUS VULGARIS. THYME. Popular in every garden. 15c.

VERBENA. Assorted colors. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100. In 4 in pots, 15c. ea.

VIOLA ODORATA. We have a very long list of violets, the best of the old and many new varieties imported from Europe.

VIOLA OSCELLATA. HEART'S EASE (n.). One of the prettiest native perennials. 25c. ea.

VIOLET BELLE DE CHATENAY. White, rosy edge; flrs. very large, double. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET. CZAR. Large, single, white. 10c. ea., \$1 per 10.

VIOLET CYCLOPE. Rounded petals, dark blue, with golden eye or set of small white petals in center of each flr. Single, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET MRS. ASTOR. Rosy blush and red; long season. Double, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET MRS. D'ARCY. Large flrs., silvery gray in color. Double. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET PRINCESS OF WALES. Large, single, blue, long stems. 10c. ea., 50c. per 10.

VIOLET REINE AUGUSTINE. Flrs. rather small, blackish-violet on their wire-like stalks; very fragrant and blooms almost continuously. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET JOHN RADDENBURG. Very large, light blue, single. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET SULPHUREA ODORATA. Flrs. yellow, very sweet; great novelty. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET SWANLEY WHITE. Large, double, white. 10c. ea., 75c. per 10.

VIOLA PEDUNCULATA (n.). Well-known yellow viola of the roadside. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ROSES

Our roses are mostly grown from cuttings, which we find to produce as good flowers, and to be quite as vigorous as those budded on wild stocks, and there is no trouble with wild suckers from the roots. Only those that will not root from cuttings are budded on other stocks. "Climbing" often only denotes a stronger habit of growth, and such may be kept in bush form by pruning. Prices, unless otherwise noted, for either pot or field grown, 25c. ea., \$2.25 per 10, \$20 per 100.

Abbreviations used: B.—Bengal; Bank—Banksia; H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual; H. T.—Hybrid Tea; M—Moss; Noi.—Noisette; R—Rambler; Pol.—Polyantha; T—Tea; W. H.—Wichuriana Hybrid; Ev.—Evergreen.

AENNCHEN MUELLER. Pol. Dwarf; pink; constant bloomer.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Rich red; a great favorite.

AMERICAN PILLAR. R. A magnificent climber; flrs. deep rose, single, large, in great clusters. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. H. T. Creamy white, tinted pink.

AVIATOR BLERIOT. W. H. Ev. Vigorous habit, climbing; double white, tinted. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. White, flrs. in clusters; very strong climber.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. Yellow flrs., in clusters; very strong climber.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. A beautiful variety, with large, single white flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

A visit to our Experimental Grounds is "worth while"



ROSES—Continued

BARDOU JOB. H. T. Dark red; single, or nearly so; very handsome climber.
BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Noi. Creamy yellow, shaded orange and pink; climber.
BLACK PRINCE. H. P. Very dark velvety red.
BON SILENE. T. Bright crimson, large, beautiful buds.
BRIDE. T. White; large; very fragrant.
BRIDESMAID. T. Clear pink; profuse bloomer; stems long.
CAPT. CHRISTY. H. P. Large rose; delicate flesh-pink.
CAROLINE GOODRICH. H. P. Light red; very fragrant; strong grower.
CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Magnificent pink rose.
CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEAT. H. T. Said to be the most wonderfully colored dark rose, almost black; rich and velvety. New. 35c.
CHEROKEE. Ev. Single, white; flrs. very large; strong climber or useful for hedge or massing.
CHEROKEE. Ev. Double, white; very vivid evergreen foliage; same uses as single variety.
CHEROKEE. Ev. Single, pink; flrs. magnificent rich pink; very large.
CHEROKEE. Ev. "Ramona." Single, crimson, color very rich. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
CHRISTINE DE NOUE. H. T. Tinted yellow and red.
CECILE BRUNNER. Pol. Pink, small flrs.; a great favorite.
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Deep crimson, good buds.
CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Light pink; flrs. large.
CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER or **TRUE FRIEND.** Pol. Very good climber; flrs. small, pink.
CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy white, yellow center.
CLIMBING GEN. JACQUEMINOT. H. P. Bright crimson.
CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.
CLIMBING K. AUG. VICTORIA.
CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Very large, deep rose.
CLIMBING SOUPERT. Pol. White, shading to deep pink in center.
CLOTH OF GOLD. Noi. Deep yellow center, edges sulphur; fragrant.
CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Pol. Dwarf, white flrs., shading pink.
COQUINA. W. H. Ev. Climbing; bright rosy-pink climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. H. T. Salmon-pink; very free flowering. New. 35c.
CREPUSCLE. W. H. Ev. Rich coppery-yellow, and a strong climber; rich green foliage. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Ev. Strong climber; masses of small, deep red flrs.
CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Pol. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but of dwarf habit, and blooms for a much longer period.
DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy white, yellow center.
DIABOLO. W. H. Ev. Single, deep red; very handsome; vivid foliage; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pol. Shell pink; flrs. in clusters; exceedingly fine; climber.
DUCHESS OF ALBANY. H. T. Rose color; very fine and rich.
ETOILE DE LYON. T. Deep golden-yellow; hardy; sweet.
F. KRUGER. T. Yellow, shaded pink.
FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. R. Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H. P. Pure white; very good.
GARDENIA. W. H. Ev. Creamy white; climbing.
GEN. JACQUEMINOT. H. T. Bright red; an old fashioned favorite.
GEN. MCARTHUR. H. T. Dark red; very fine.

GLADYS HARKNESS. H. T. Cerise-pink; upright growth. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. H. P. Clear, dazzling red.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. H. T. Vivid crimson; ever-bloomer.
GOLDFINCH. W. H. Ev. White, with gold center; very distinct; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
JAMES SPRUNT. B. Deep cherry-red.
KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA. H. T. Pure white.
KILLARNEY. H. T. Beautiful pink.
LADY GAY. W. H. Ev. Cherry-pink flrs., in clusters; beautiful climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
LADY HILLINGTON. T. Deep golden-yellow; very fine pointed buds on long stems; very fine. New. 35c. ea.
LA FRANCE. H. T. Pink; an old favorite.
LAMARQUE. Noi. Very vigorous climber; flrs. large, pure white.
LYON ROSE. H. T. Salmon-pink. One of the finest introductions of recent years. New. 35c. ea.
MADAM DE CHATENAY. H. T. Rosy-pink; very good.
MADAM DE VATRY. T. Crimson-scarlet.
MAD. WAGRAM. Noi. Shell-pink.
MAMAN COCHET. H. T. White.
MAMAN COCHET. T. Rosy-pink.
MARECHAL NIEL. Noi. Large; deep sulphur-yellow.
MARCO. W. H. Ev. White, coppery tint; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
MAD. EDW. HERRIOTT. The "Daily Mail Rose." Coral red, shaded with yellow; semi-double. A wonderful rose. New. 35c.
MARCO. W. H. Ev. White, coppery tint; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
MISS G. MESSMAN. W. H. Ev. Ever-blooming baby crimson Rambler; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
MOSELLA. Pol. Chrome-yellow center, edges creamy white.
MOUSSELINE. M. White moss.
MRS. AARON WARD. H. T. Copper and golden-yellow.
MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. H. T. A grand new American rose, surpassing American Beauty, which it resembles. New. 35c. ea.
MRS. JOHN LAING. H. P. Bright pink; very good.
OPHELIA. H. T. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; stiff, long stems. New. 35c.
PAPA GONTIER. T. Deep crimson, fading to pink; very fine bud.
PARADISE. W. H. Ev. Single, pink, in clusters; New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Very large, deep rose; erect grower.
PINK BABY RAMBLER. Pol. Of dwarf habit; blooms almost continuously.
PINK RAMBLER. R. Strong climber; flrs. in clusters.
PRINCE C. DE ROHAN. H. P. Very dark velvety crimson.
QUEEN. T. Pure white.
QUEEN SCARLET. B. Clear velvety scarlet.
RAINBOW. T. Coral-pink, striped crimson.
REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Noi. Bright crimson; good climber.
REVE D'OR. Noi. Golden-yellow.
RHEA REID. H. T. Rich crimson; very good.
SOUV DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. Creamy white, shaded pink.
SOUV DE PRES. CARNOT. H. T. Flush white, shaded fawn.
SUNBURST. H. T. (Pernet.) A giant yellow rose; long, pointed buds; the finest of its class. New. 35c. ea.
SAFRANO. T. Bright apricot-yellow.
SWEETHEART. W. H. Ev. Exquisite shade of soft pink; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
SWEET LAVENDER. Delicate shade of light pink; Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

We raise our fruit trees on new land



ROSES—Continued

- TAFT, H. T.** Very fine; pink.
TAUSENDSCHON (Thousand Beauties). Pol. Climber; flrs. in clusters and of many shades.
ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P. Deep pink or rose color; very good.
VEILCHENBLEU BLUE ROSE, R. Climber; flrs. in large clusters; deep violet-blue.
WELLESLEY, H. T. Silvery pink; a grand rose.
WHITE BABY RAMBLER, Pol. Strong climber; flrs. in clusters.
WHITE DOROTHY, Pol. A magnificent climber; flrs. large, very double, pure white; Wichuriana hybrid. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.
WHITE LA FRANCE, H. T. White, shaded pink.
WHITE MAMAN COCHET, T. White, slightly shaded pink.
WHITE RAMBLER, R. Very strong climber.
WICHURIANA, MEMORIAL ROSE, Ev. Flrs. single, white; habit trailing.
WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON, Noi. Deep orange-yellow.

HEDGE PLANTS

Hedges may be either formal or of wild, natural appearance. We grow a large variety of plants suitable for any conditions or requirements.

- BOX (e.).** Several varieties, from \$5 to \$25 per 100. The dwarf varieties are used for bordering walks, flower beds, etc.
EVONYMUS (e.). One of the best for bright, hardy hedges, and requiring less water.
EVONYMUS PULCHELLUS (e.). Dwarf habit, leaves small, very dark green, and especially good for a low, compact hedge. Price of these plants, in great variety, from \$5 to \$15 per 100.
BERBERIS (e.d.). In which is included **MAHONIA**. The common Berberis, **B. THUNBERGII** and **B. PURPUREA**, with its deep purple leaves, are very desirable for hedges. The leaves remain until quite late, being almost evergreen in California. With their bright flrs. and berries, they are very attractive. The strictly evergreen Barberries, such as **DARWIN**, **STENOPHYLLA**, **ILICIFOLIA**, are beautiful as individual shrubs, or as hedges, as are the "Oregon grape," or **Mahonia** (*Berberis aquifolium*) and our native species, *Berberis Californicum*. The common *Berberis* ranges in price from \$5 per 100, the evergreen species being more expensive.
ACACIAS (e.). Such as **CULTRIFORMIS**, **ARMATA**, **VERTICILLATA**, make very handsome, free-growing hedges, but require plenty of room. Price from \$15 to \$25 per 100, but they should be not less than 6 ft. apart.
DIOSMA (e.). With its fine foliage, delicate white flrs., and pleasant aroma, forms a lovely hedge for a small garden. \$10 to \$25 per 100.
CYTISUS and GENISTA, BROOM (e.). These make a most attractive hedge, but grow to considerable size. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
ULEX or EUROPEAN WHIN or GORSE (e.). Makes a grand hedge, looking better planted in irregular lines, and allowed plenty of room. \$10 to \$25 per 100.
ESCALLONIA (e.). A very handsome tall hedge, leaves dark, glossy green foliage, and pink or white flrs. Price for large plants, \$5 to \$25 per 100.
PITTOSPORUM (e.). In several varieties. These make a most attractive bright-green hedge, growing quite tall if so desired. Price, \$5 per 100 for small plants, and up to \$25 for large, pot-grown specimens.
LEPTOSPERMUM (e.). Very broad, spreading hedges or screens; is one of the best; evergreen, bright foliage, small white flrs. \$15 to \$25 per 100, large plants.
MELALEUCA and CALLISTEMON, or BOTTLE BRUSH. Grow in similar shape to preceding, but bear more highly colored flrs. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA, HOLLY-LEAVED CHERRY (e.). All things considered, perhaps the first choice for an evergreen Californian hedge. Price from \$6.50 to \$15 per 100.

- PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA, CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY (e.).** Leaves much larger than preceding, otherwise similar. \$15 to \$30 per 100.
CRATAEGUS CRENULATA, EVERGREEN THORN (e.). White flrs. and scarlet berries; very handsome for tall hedge or screen. \$10 to \$25 per 100.
LIGUSTRUM, PRIVET (e.). These are in several varieties, foliage dark green to golden. \$5 to \$10 per 100.
COTONEASTER (e.d.). The tall growing varieties used sometimes as a stiff hedge; handsomely berried. Price, \$20 to \$30 per 100.
TOYON, CHRISTMAS BERRY, HETEROMELES (n.e.). This would make a most attractive, broad growing hedge. \$12.50 to \$20 per 100.
VERONICA (e.). A most beautiful hedge plant, but requires more moisture than most of the others; flrs. generally blue or purple. \$15 to \$25 per 100 for large plants.
SPIREAS (d.). With their graceful habit and bright flrs., white or rose colored, are particularly effective. \$15 to \$25 for large plants.
ROSES (d.e.). Several varieties make grand hedges, amongst the evergreens the Cherokees and Bank-sias being the best.
ENGLISH IVIES, HONEYSUCKLE and MUEHLENBECKIA, make splendid hedges, when having the support of a wire or some low fence. \$7.50 to \$15 per 100.
 Many other climbers may in this manner be made into most beautiful and unique hedges.
 For covering walls or buildings, without support other than their self-clinging tendency, **FICUS REPENS, AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII** (Boston Ivy), and **AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS** are the best. The **FICUS** and the last named are both evergreen, the latter being quite new and exceedingly graceful. Price, \$10 to \$20 per 100.
 All except the slow-growing varieties, such as **BOX, HOLLY-LEAVED CHERRY**, should be planted about 3 ft. apart.
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, MONTEREY CY-PRESS. A well known and popular fast-growing hedge plant or wind screen. \$2.50 per 100.
CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. Sweet-scented shrub. With its large, glossy leaves and beautiful rich red or terra-cotta flrs., this would make a most unique hedge; blooms all summer; a native Californian. \$20 per 100 for large bushes.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR INDOOR CULTURE AND HANGING BASKETS

- NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA, BOSTON FERN.**
NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANI. With crinkled foliage.
FIVE-FINGERED FERN.
ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.
WANDERING JEW.
MICROMERIA DOUGLASI, YERBA BUENA.
LOTUS PELIORHYNCHUS. Flrs. coral-red.
MAHERNIA, HONEYBELLS.
 All of these are suitable for hanging baskets.
ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. Perhaps the most useful of "living-room" plants.
AUCUBA JAPONICA. Either dark green or variegated.
FICUS MICROPHYLLA, MORETON BAY FIG. Allied to the "Rubber Plant," but hardier.
DIOSMA, BREATH OF HEAVEN. Sweet scented; does well indoors.
CORDYLINE INDIVISA, DRACENA PALM.
PHORMIUM TENAX, NEW ZEALAND FLAX.
 Both of these well suited for pot or tub culture in the hall or on the veranda.
HYDRANGEA. Makes a handsome decoration in large box or tub.
LEOPARD PLANT.
PALMS such as **PHOENIX CANARIENSIS** will last for years in a large box, and are a handsome adornment for the veranda.

Don't miss our Real Estate department



AVENUE TREES DECIDUOUS



A sample of our fine stock of Deciduous
Shade Trees

For prices, etc., see pages 13 to 24

Among the most suitable trees that shed their leaves in winter are the following:

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. PLANE OR EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. Leaves very large, rather light green; tree strong grower. Succeeds well at the Coast or in the warmer valleys; well adapted for city planting.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. MOUNTAIN ASH. Tree upright, rather slender; leaves dark green, finely cut; large panicles of white blossoms, followed by bunches of orange-red berries. This tree is better suited to the Coast counties, or moderately warm localities. It is exceedingly handsome.

LABURNUM VULGARIS. GOLDEN CHAIN. A moderate grower, especially adapted to Bay and Coast conditions. Leaves pinnate, light green; flrs. in drooping clusters, pea-shaped and bright yellow. Strikingly beautiful either as a specimen tree or in avenue form.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. TULIP TREE. Compact grower; leaves large, glossy green; flrs. bell shaped, large, yellow, with lilac spots. Very desirable as a street tree in California.

POPULUS. POPLAR. Of these there are several to be recommended. Perhaps the most beautiful is the **SILVER POPLAR**, with upper surface of leaves steely-blue and underside almost white. But little known in California, but succeeding anywhere.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. The tall, monument-like variety; very attractive and stately.

GOLDEN POPLAR. Less vigorous in habit; rather spreading, with leaves golden-yellow.

ROBINIA. LOCUST. The umbrella locust, so named from its compact, rather low head; is thornless and one of our most useful avenue trees, giving abundance of shade. The black locust is more rapid in growth and succeeds anywhere. Several varieties, having pink and rose colored flrs., are very beautiful, amongst which are *decaisneana*, *viscosa*, *hispida* *langleyi*. The whole family is peculiarly adapted to California conditions, by selection of which the padres of early days showed their wisdom and knowledge in things horticultural.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. ASH. The ash takes very well to our climatic conditions, and should be largely planted as an avenue tree.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA. ARIZONA ASH. A most beautiful and useful tree, standing well under arid conditions.

MORUS. MULBERRY. The Russian mulberry, or the white, or any of the black fruiting varieties, make a glorious shade, and thrive in a warm climate. They should be freely planted about stock corrals, chicken yards, or in odd corners about farm buildings; or as a highway shade tree in the warmer valleys.

JUGLANS CALIFORNICA. WALNUT. The native walnut is about the hardiest avenue tree we have, that is, it will stand the most abuse. It is very handsome and rapid in growth, doing well almost anywhere. It would no doubt be better to plant the best grafted varieties of walnut, although they would cost more and would require more care.

CATALPA. The Western catalpa, if pruned, makes a most beautiful and serviceable tree. This "if" is, or should be, both comprehensive and emphatic. All shade trees should be kept pruned while young. The catalpa is most profuse in flowering, large panicles of white or lilac flrs., dotted with yellow. **CATALPA BUNGEI** is a Japanese variety with very dense, round head, suitable for small avenues or formal parking.

ULMUS. ELM. Perhaps the grandest shade tree, or second only to the oak. **U. VEGETA**, a variety of the English Elm, is really about the best in California, or **U. AMERICANA**, which is more spreading. Both are suitable for large avenues or highways, and are not liable to sucker.

TILIA. LINDEN. The American or bass-wood, and the European variety, both succeed well, except in the hot interior valley.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. Where a deep purple effect is desired, nothing is better; tree is rather a small grower, and very suitable for grouping in parks.

AESCULUS. CHESTNUT, HORSE CHESTNUT. In Europe perhaps the most striking avenue tree. If given plenty of root moisture, it will succeed almost anywhere in California. An avenue of the trees in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten.

ACER. MAPLES. The silver maple, scarlet maple, box elder, the native large-leaved maple, and English maple (*A. Campestre*), are amongst the most popular, useful and beautiful shade trees we can plant. In our hot, dry summers they need abundant watering while young.

EVERGREEN

QUERCUS. OAKS. The native live oaks should be one of the main trees for avenue planting. They grow very rapidly under ordinary care. Many other species should be used which may be found described elsewhere in this catalogue.

SCHINUS MOLLE. PEPPER TREE. A grand tree for all-the-year-round shade; another variety, *S. terbinthus*, is even more beautiful, but a little tender, except near the Coast.

ACACIA. This comprises 20 or 30 different species, on which we won the Silver Medal at P. P. I. E. *A. melanoxylon* is the tall, upright-growing variety, and *dealbata*, *mollissima*, or *decurrens* is typical of those of more spreading habit.

We draw plans for Landscape Gardening



EVERGREEN—Continued

GREVILLEA or **SILK OAK** is very ornamental, with its fern-like foliage and orange-scarlet flrs.

EUCALYPTUS. Almost endless in variety. We propagate about 50 species, receiving the Gold Medal at the P. P. I. E. There are varieties suitable for all requirements, several of the slow or moderate growers being more ornamental and better adapted for street planting.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. **REDWOOD**. The California evergreen which of all others should be most extensively used for avenues and parking.

ARBUTUS MENZIESii. **MADRONE**. After many years of experimenting, we have succeeded in growing a large stock of this most beautiful native tree; what could be more striking than an avenue along some of the Oakland or peninsular boulevards.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. **ARIZONA CYPRESS**. Peculiarly adapted to California arid conditions; foliage a lovely blue-green.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS. **ITALIAN CYPRESS**. For formal effect the most useful.

CASUARINA. **BEEF-WOOD**. Very graceful trees, somewhat resembling the pine family; desirable as evergreen where a dense shade is not required.

CORDYLINE. **DRACENA PALM**. These plants are quite hardy, and present a handsome semi-tropic appearance as approach to residence.

PINUS INSIGNIS. **MONTEREY PINE**. For a massive, stately effect, somewhat somber, nothing can be better.

PALMS. The best hardy palm for the grandest effect is **PHOENIX CANARIENSIS**. The palm has been neglected of late years, but it should be remembered that nothing adds more to the beauty and attractiveness of the California landscape, or appeals more strongly to the visitor, than an avenue of palms. We propagate many varieties.

INDEX

Under common names, where they exist. References are to text of catalogue, proper names only.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abelia	13	Blue Myrtle, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	16	Coreopsis	27
Abutilon	14	Blue Sage, see <i>Audibertia</i>	15	Cotoneaster	17
Acacia	14	Blue Spirea, see <i>Caryopteris</i>	16	Crab (flowering), see <i>Pyrus</i>	23
Acacia (deciduous), see <i>Albizia</i>	13	Books	4	Crape Myrtle, see <i>Lagerstroemia</i>	20
Acanthus Mollis	26	Boston Ivy, see <i>Ampelopsis</i>	25	Creeeping Fig, see <i>Ficus</i>	26
Adenostoma	14	Bottle Brush, see <i>Callistemon</i> and		Crimson Glory Vine, see <i>Vitis</i>	26
Ahucate, see <i>Persea</i>	21	<i>Melaleuca</i>	15	Currant (flowering), see <i>Ribes</i>	23
Akebia	25	Bottle Tree, see <i>Sterculia</i>	24	Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	17
Alder, see <i>Alnus</i>	15	Bougainvillea	25	Daphne	17
Alligator Pear, see <i>Persea</i>	21	Box, see <i>Buxus</i>	15	Desert Salt Bush, see <i>Atriplex</i>	15
Allspice, see <i>Calycanthus</i>	15	Box Elder, see <i>Acer</i>	14	Desert Willow, see <i>Chilopsis</i>	16
Almond	5	Breath of Heaven, see <i>Diosma</i>	17	Deutzia	17
Almond (flowering), see <i>Amygdalus</i> and <i>Prunus</i>	15, 22	Bridgesia	25	Dogwood, see <i>Cornus</i>	16
Althea, see <i>Hibiscus</i>	20	Broom, see <i>Cytisus</i> and		Dracena Palm, see <i>Cordylina</i>	17
American Laurel, see <i>Kalmia</i>	20	<i>Genista</i>	17-19	Dryand, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	22
Ampelopsis	25	Brush Cherry, see <i>Eugenia</i>	19	Duckplant, see <i>Colutea</i>	16
Angel's Trumpet, see <i>Datura arborea</i>	17	Buckeye, see <i>Aesculus</i>	14	Dusty Miller, see <i>Centaurea</i>	27
Apple	5	Buckthorn, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23	Elder, see <i>Sambucus</i>	23
Apricot	6	Buddleia	15	Elm, see <i>Ulmus</i>	24
Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thuja</i>	24	Burning Bush, see <i>Crataegus</i>	17	Encelia	18
Ardisia Crenulata	14	Cactus	11	English Laurel, see <i>Prunus</i>	22
Ash	19	Calico Bush, see <i>Kalmia</i>	20	Escallonia	18
Asparagus (vegetable)	11	California Laurel, see <i>Umbellularia</i>	24	Eucalyptus	18
Asparagus Sprengeri	25	California Lilac, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	16	Evergreen Grape Vine, see <i>Vitis</i>	26
Asparagus Plumosus	25	California Nutmeg, see <i>Torreya</i>	24	Evonymus	19-26
Aspen, see <i>Populus</i>	22	California Spikenard, see <i>Aralia</i>	15	Fabiana Imbricata	19
Aspidistra	15, 27	Camphor, see <i>Cinnamomum</i>	16	Feijoa	10
Aster	27	Camellia	15	Fence Posts (Red Gum)	19
Aucuba	15	Canna	27	Ferns	19
Australian Pea Vine, see <i>Dolichos</i>	25	Cantu Buxifolia	15	Ficus	19
Avenue Trees	31	Cape Jasmine	19	Fig	6
Avocado, see <i>Persea</i>	10-21	Carob, see <i>Ceratonia</i>	16	Fig Marigold, see <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	28
Azalea	18	Cascara, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23	Filbert	10
Baby's Breath, see <i>Gypsophylla</i>	25	Cassia	16	Fir, see <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i>	13
Bald Cypress, see <i>Taxodium</i>	24	Catalina Island Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	22	Flame Tree, see <i>Sterculia</i>	24
Bamboo, see <i>Bambusa</i>	15	Catalpa	16	Floatine	2, 3
Banana, see <i>Musa</i>	21	Catesbii Japonica, see <i>Andromeda</i>	15	Fremontia Californica	19
Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>	15	Cedar, see <i>Cedrus</i>	16	Fringe Tree, see <i>Rhus</i>	19-23
Barrenwort, see <i>Vancouveria</i>	24	Cedrela	16	Fuchsia	23, 27, 28
Basswood, see <i>Tilia</i>	24	Century Plant, see <i>Agave</i>	26	Furze, see <i>Ulex</i>	24
Bearberry, see <i>Arctostaphylos</i> and <i>Rhamnus</i>	15, 23	Chamaestoma Hispidum	16	Gaillardia	28
Beard-tongue, see <i>Penstemon</i>	28	Chaparral, see <i>Adenostoma</i>	14	Geranium, see <i>Pelargonium</i>	28
Beardwood, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23	Cherry (flowering), see <i>Cerasus</i> and <i>Prunus</i>	16-23	Giant Reed	27
Beech, see <i>Fagus</i>	19	Cherry	6	Golden Bells, see <i>Forsythia</i>	19
Beef-wood, see <i>Casuarina</i>	16	Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	10-16	Golden Chain, see <i>Laburnum</i>	20
Begonia	27	Chilian Tomentillo, see <i>Solanum</i>	24	Golden Dewdrop, see <i>Duranta</i>	18
Berries	10-11	Chinquapin, see <i>Castanopsis</i>	16	Gold Flower, see <i>Hypericum</i>	20
Bignonia	25	Choke Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	22	Golden Tuft, see <i>Alyssum</i>	26
Big Tree, see <i>Sequoia</i>	24	Christmas Berry, see <i>Heteromeles</i>	20	Golden Yarrow, see <i>Eriophyllum</i>	27
Birch, see <i>Betula</i>	15	Citrus Fruits	11-12-16	Gooseberry (flowering), see <i>Ribes</i>	23
Bird of Paradise, see <i>Poinciana</i>	22	Clematis	25	Gorse, see <i>Ulex</i>	24
Bitter Bark, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23	Coast Wall-flower, see <i>Erysimum</i>	27	Grapes	12
Bladder Senna, see <i>Colutea</i>	16	Coffee, California, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23	Grape (evergreen), see <i>Vitis</i>	26
Black Sage, see <i>Audibertia</i>	15	Coprosma	16	Green Almond (pistachio)	22
Blue Aster, see <i>Stokesia</i>	28	Coral Gem, see <i>Lotus</i>	21, 26	Grevillea	20
Blue Bells, see <i>Campanula</i>	27	Coral Plant, see <i>Cestrum</i>	16	Guava	10-11-19
Blue Marguerite, see <i>Felicia</i>	27			Guelder Rose, see <i>Viburnum</i>	25

Native California Trees and Shrubs

Our nurseries are recognized as Headquarters for native trees and shrubs. We grow the evergreen varieties in pots, several times transplanted, so that the root system is perfect. At this time we have over 100 different species, and make yearly additions. Many trees of native growth are very difficult to propagate, but we have succeeded in growing some that have hitherto been very scarce under cultivation. All of them thrive with but little water, if soil is kept loose; most of them delight in open sunshine, though a few prefer partial shade and moister conditions.

A few that we call special attention to are the following, named in alphabetical order, and, with others, found described, with prices, in our new catalogue.

AMORPHA CALIFORNICA, or Indigo shrub. Leaves resemble those of the Black Locust, the flowers being in the form of a long, very close raceme, dark purple, almost black, with golden stamens. It is deciduous, and may be grown either as a shrub or small tree.

ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM, or Chaparral. Grows in profusion on dry hill-sides, and makes a most charming shrub, with its fine needle-like leaves and delicate white flowers borne on the terminal shoots. It is the only native Californian belonging to the Heath family.

AESCULUS CALIFORNICA. The well-known Buckeye, which should be in every collection.

ARBUTUS MENZIESII. Madrone. This is the most typical Californian tree in a large part of the Coast Range, with its very large glossy leaves, light colored bark, and wax-like white flowers which are followed with large clusters of crimson berries. It should be used largely for parking, and we now have a splendid stock which would enable us to quote at hundred or even thousand rates.

ARBUTUS UNEDO. Strawberry tree. While not a native is very closely allied to Madrone and similar in appearance but of smaller growth.

AUDIBERTIA, or Sage. In several species, noted for their aromatic fragrance.

ASARUM. Wild Ginger. With its large round leaves and purple flowers near the ground, makes a unique plant in shady places near water.

BERBERIS CALIFORNICUM. Barberry, called locally "Oregon Grape" which it resembles, but the leaves are smaller and much brighter in color. It is the most beautiful low growing evergreen shrub, and quite rare as the birds get the seeds before they are ripe; we have a good stock, however.

CALYCANTHUS. All-spice. Leaves very large, and the large purplish or terra-cotta flowers appear almost continuously for several months.

CARPENTERIA or **TREE ANEMONE**. Evergreen shrub growing in the high mountains. Its flowers are pure white, very large, with cluster of golden stamens, and quite fragrant. One of the very choicest of native shrubs.

CLEMATIS or Virgin's Bower. Our wild Clematis is very ornamental in flower or seed.

CEANOTHUS or Wild Lilac. Of these we have eight species. They grow wild in the driest locations, and are a characteristic feature of our California hill-sides, with their profusion of fragrant blue or white flowers.

CASCARA SAGRADA, sometimes called "Wild Coffee". Makes a very handsome evergreen shrub, growing to large size. It is especially noteworthy in the Fall, with its masses of large purplish-black berries.

CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS or Red Bud. Few people are aware that we have this as a native; it resembles the Eastern species closely, except that it is lower growing and its leaves are smaller. It is found in Yolo and Solano Counties.

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA. Lawson Cypress. One of our handsomest conifers, with spreading drooping habit, attaining great height.

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS or Mimbres. A deciduous tree growing in or along gulches or arroyos in the desert. Its leaves are very narrow or willow-like, but the flowers are strikingly handsome, large, tubular, yellowish, with white throat and lilac spots. It may be grown into a good-sized tree, or kept in a large pot or tub it has a most remarkable tropical appearance when in bloom; belongs to the Bignonia family.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. Grows almost on California border and is a Cypress particularly adapted to dry, sunny locations; foliage graceful, and a delightful blue-green.

FRAXINUS DIPETALA. Flowering Ash.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA; another near neighbor from Arizona, but a tree well adapted to California conditions.

FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA. Thought by some to be the handsomest native shrub. The underside of the leaves are a golden bronze color and the flowers are a very rich yellow, petals large and waxy. It forms a large shrub, and is found in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. In the Spring time the large plants, 8 or 10 ft. high in our ornamental grounds, form a sight never to be forgotten.

GARRYA ELLIPTICA. Silk Tassel Tree. A most beautiful evergreen, leaves dark glaucous green, resembling the Live Oak. The male flowers are in the form of catkins which are often a foot long or sometimes reaching 2 ft. This tree should be largely used in parking; it is distinctively Californian.

HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA. Toyon or Christmas Berry. Well-known and its planting can never be over-done.

HOSACKIA. Wild Broom. While all the Brooms and the European Gorse do so well in California, our native Broom should not be neglected. It is of very graceful habit, and grows well on very dry banks.

LONICERA CALIFORNICA. Wild Honeysuckle. Everyone who loves the woods must have noticed our fragrant native honeysuckle, and its dense clusters of vivid scarlet or orange berries.

LAVATERA. Tree Mallow; most useful for a tall hedge or wind-break, and very handsome with its large rose-colored flowers; grows easily in the driest places.

LIPPIA NODIFLORA. A native Lippia retaining its green color much longer than the imported species. A most excellent substitute for lawn grass and easily taken care of.

MIMULUS GLUTINOSUM. Shrubby Mimulus. Flowers bright canary yellow; a very handsome shrub if kept trimmed.

MICROMERIA. Yerba Buena. Perhaps the most typically Californian, "Yerba Buena" being the name of what was afterwards San Francisco. A creeping plant, very aromatic, with small lilac flowers; for shady banks or hanging baskets.

NICOTIANA GLAUCOA. Tree Tobacco. Supposed to have been originally introduced from Argentina. Grows wild in many places from Santa Clara Co. south. We have found trees 20 ft. high on the western slope of the Coast Range in very dry spots. Leaves large, very smooth and glossy blue-green, which do not hold the dust; flowers long, tubular, yellow, in drooping racemes. Very effective, and recommended as a handsome background or for filling in along gulches or creek banks, as it is absolutely drought-resistant.

PALMS. The noble Washingtonia and Erythea are both native, the latter growing in Guadalupe Island.

PINES. Monterey Pine and Yellow Pine (Ponderosa) are typical.

PROSOPIS JULIFLORA or Mosquite, is a most interesting, useful and attractive tree; should be in every collection, and delights in warm, dry locations.

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA and **INTEGRIFOLIA**, or Evergreen Wild Cherries. The latter has the larger leaves and makes a taller tree; the former makes the most desirable hedge in California for a stiff, rather formal effect. As individual specimens they are very handsome, or grouped for parking are most attractive and suitable.

QUERCUS. The oak family, of which we cultivate many varieties. The Live Oak should be largely planted in parking or as an avenue tree; nothing is better, and California without its Live Oaks would hardly be California.

RHUS. A most interesting family, even if it does include "Poison Oak". *Rhus laurina* or Sumach is very beautiful as a shrub or small tree; also the squaw-berry, *R. trilobata*, and others.

RIBES. Including both Wild Currant and Wild Gooseberry; these form very beautiful shrubs, the former, from its aroma, being often called Incense shrub; it blooms almost continuously.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. Matilija Poppy. The Queen of Flowers. We specialize on this plant, and supply it wholesale to several nurseries. Our hill-side through the summer is a wonderful sight, with tens of thousands of these magnificent flowers, 6 to 7 inches in diameter. It forms a semi-woody shrub, requires plenty of room in a sunny location, and does not like much water; should not be planted on a lawn.

SEQUOIA REDWOOD. We grow both species, and the Coast Redwood in thousand lots, on which we can make very attractive prices. Needless to say this is the one tree, that for beauty and utility stands ahead of any other native Californian. It should be largely planted.

TORREYA CALIFORNICA or Tumion; Nutmeg tree, from shape of fruit. We have a fine stock in pots or this rare tree.

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. Laurel, Bay Tree, Pepper Wood. Another of those spicy and typical native trees.

YUCCA WHIPPLEI. Whoever has noticed the tall spikes of large, white waxy flowers on the hill-sides from San Luis Obispo County south would certainly want to see the same nearer home. Why not plant this Yucca freely on the hill-sides further north, as an additional adornment to so many beautiful homes?

We grow this stock in quantity and are prepared to fill large orders for landscaping or parking.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO., Inc.
Morganhill, California.

INDEX—Continued

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Hazel Nut, see <i>Corylus</i>	17	Mountain Lilac, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	16	Sheep Laurel, see <i>Kalmia</i>	20
Heart's Ease, see <i>Viola</i>	28	Mulberry, see <i>Morus</i>	21	She-oak, see <i>Casuarina</i>	16
Heath, see <i>Erica</i>	18	Mulberry (fruiting)	11	Shittimwood, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23
Hedge Plants	30	Myrtle, see <i>Myrtus</i>	21	Silk Oak, see <i>Grevillea</i>	20
Heliotrope, see <i>Streptosolen</i>	24	Nandina	21	Silk Tassel Bush, see <i>Garrya</i>	19
Hemlock, see <i>Tsuga</i>	24	Nectarine	6	Silver Bell, see <i>Halesia</i>	20
Heuchera	28	New Zealand Flax, see <i>Phormi-</i>		Skimmia	24
Holly, see <i>Ilex</i>	20	um	28	Smilax, see <i>Asparagus</i>	25
Holly-leaved Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	22	Nightshade, see <i>Solanum</i>	26	Smoke Bush, see <i>Rhus</i>	23
Holm Oak, see <i>Quercus ballota</i>	23	Norfolk Island Pine, see <i>Arauca-</i>		Snowball, see <i>Viburnum</i>	25
Honeybells, see <i>Mahernia</i>	21	ria	14	Snowberry, see <i>Symphoricarpos</i>	24
Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera</i>	21-26	Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	23	Snowdrop Tree, see <i>Halesia</i>	20
Horse Chestnut, see <i>Aesculus</i>	14	Oleander, see <i>Nerium</i>	21	Solanum	24
Huckleberry, see <i>Vaccinium</i>	24	Oleaster, see <i>Elaeagnus</i>	18	Spanish Bayonet, see <i>Yucca</i>	25
Hydrangea	20	Olive	11	Speedwell, see <i>Veronica</i>	24
Ice Plant, see <i>Mesembryanth-</i>		Oregon Grape, see <i>Berberis</i>	15	Spirea	24
um	25	Ornamental Grape Vine, see		Sprays	3-4
Incarvillea	28	<i>Vitis</i>	26	Spruce, see <i>Picea</i> and <i>Abies</i>	21, 22
Incense Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i>	20	Osier, see <i>Salix</i>	23	Squaw-berry, see <i>Rhus</i>	23
Incense Shrub, see <i>Ribes</i>	23	Padoga Tree, see <i>Sophora</i>	24	Stephanandra	24
Indigo Shrub, see <i>Amorpha</i>	15	Palm	21	St. John's Bread, see <i>Ceratonla</i>	16
Indian Hawthorn, see <i>Raphio-</i>		Pampas Grass, see <i>Cortaderia</i>	27	Strawberry Guava, see <i>Psidium</i>	23
lepis	23	Paper Mulberry, see <i>Broussonet-</i>		Strawberry Tree, see <i>Arbutus</i>	14
Iris	20-28	tia	15	St. John's Wort, see <i>Hypericum</i>	20
Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	25-26	Parrot's Bill, see <i>Clianthus</i>	16-25	Succulents	28
Japanese Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thuy-</i>		Passion Vine, see <i>Passiflora</i>	26	Sweet Bay, see <i>Laurus</i>	20
opsis	24	Paulonia	21	Sumach, see <i>Rhus</i>	23
Japanese Holly, see <i>Osmanthus</i>	21	Peach (flowering), see <i>Prunus</i>	22-23	Sun Rose, see <i>Helianthemum</i>	20
Japanese Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	14	Pearl Bush, see <i>Exochorda</i>	19	Tamarack, see <i>Larix</i>	20
Japanese Redwood, see <i>Cryptom-</i>		Peach	6-7	Tamarisk, see <i>Tamarix</i>	24
eria	17	Pear	7-8	Tarata, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	22
Japanese Spurge, see <i>Pachysan-</i>		Pecan	15	Tawhiwhi, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	22
dra	28	PEERLESS SPRAY	4	Texas Umbrella, see <i>Melia</i>	21
Japanese Varnish Tree, see <i>Ster-</i>		Penstemon	28	Thyme, see <i>Thymus</i>	28
culia	24	Pepper Tree, see <i>Schinus</i>	24	Toyon, see <i>Heteromeles</i>	20
Jasmine	26	Periwinkle, see <i>Vinca</i>	25	Tree Anemone, see <i>Carpenteria</i>	15
Jerusalem Cherry, see <i>Solanum</i>	24	Persimmon, see <i>Diospyros</i>	11-17	Tree Mallow, see <i>Lavatera</i>	20
Judas Tree, see <i>Cercis</i>	16	Peruvian Mastic Tree, see <i>Schin-</i>		Tree Myrtle, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	16
Juneberry, see <i>Amelanchier</i>	15	us	24	Tree Poppy, see <i>Dendromecon</i>	17
Juniper, see <i>Juniperus</i>	20	Phlox	28	TREE PROTECTORS	3
Karo, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	22	Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	22	Tree Tobacco, see <i>Nicotiana</i>	21
Kerria, or Cochorus	20	Pineapple Guava, see <i>Feijoa</i>	10	Trumpet Flower, see <i>Bignonia</i>	25
Lady Washington Geranium, see		Pistache, see <i>Pistacia</i>	11, 22	Trumpet Vine, see <i>Tecoma</i>	26
<i>Pelargonium</i>	28	Pittosporum	22	Tulip Poplar, see <i>Liriodendron</i>	21
Lantana	20	Plane, see <i>Platanus</i>	22	Tumion, see <i>Torreya</i>	24
Larch, see <i>Larix</i>	20	Plum	8-9	Turk's Cap, see <i>Malvaviscus</i>	21
Laurustinus, see <i>Viburnum</i>	25	Plumcot	9	Umbrella Locust, see <i>Robinia</i>	23
Lavender (white), see <i>Lavendula</i>	28	Polygala	22	Varnish Tree, see <i>Koeleruteria</i>	20
Lawson Cypress, see <i>Chamaecy-</i>		Polygonum	26	Verbena	25, 28
paris	16	Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	23	Veronica	24
Leadwort, see <i>Plumbago</i>	22, 26	Poplar, see <i>Populus</i>	22	Viburnum	23
Lemon Verbena, see <i>Lippia</i>	21	Poppy, see <i>Hunnemannia</i> , <i>Den-</i>		Violet, see <i>Viola</i>	28
Leopard Plant, see <i>Senecio</i>	28	<i>dromecon</i> and <i>Romneya</i>	17, 20	Virgin's Bower, see <i>Clematis</i>	25
Leptospermum	20	Portugal Laurel, see <i>Prunus</i>	22	Virginia Creeper, see <i>Ampelopsis</i>	25
Lilac, see <i>Syringa</i>	24	Potato Vine, see <i>Solanum</i>	26	Vitex	25
Linden, see <i>Tilia</i>	24	Prickly Heath, see <i>Pernetia</i>	21	Wahoo, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23
Lion's Tail, see <i>Leonotis</i>	20	Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	20, 21	Walnut, Black, see <i>Juglans</i>	20
Lippia repens	25	Prune	9	Walnut, White, see <i>Juglans</i>	10-12-13
Lobelia	21	Purple-leaved Plum, see <i>Prunus</i>	23	Wandering Jew, see <i>Tradescan-</i>	
Locust, see <i>Robinia</i>	23	Quince	10	tia	25
Locust Tree, see <i>Ceratonla</i>	16	Quince (Red Flowering), see		Waxberry, see <i>Symphocarpus</i>	24
Loquat, see <i>Eriobotrya</i>	11-18	<i>Cydonia</i>	17	Weeping Willow, see <i>Salix</i>	23
Lupine, see <i>Lupinus</i>	21	Quinine Bush, see <i>Garrya</i>	19	Weigela, see <i>Diervilla</i>	17
Madeira Vine, see <i>Boussingiatha</i>	25	Queensland Pittosporum	22	Whin, see <i>Ulex</i>	24
Madrona, see <i>Arbutus</i>	14	REAL ESTATE DEPT.	4	White Cedar, see <i>Librocedrus</i>	20
Magnolia	21	Red Berry, see <i>Heteromeles</i>	20	White Sage, see <i>Andibertia</i>	15
Maidenhair Tree, see <i>Ginkgo</i>	20	Red Bud, see <i>Cercis</i>	16	Wild Broom, see <i>Hosackia</i>	20
Mandevilla	26	Red Hot Poker, see <i>Kniphofia</i>	28	Wild Buckwheat, see <i>Eriogonum</i>	27
Manzanita, see <i>Arctostaphylos</i>	15	Redwood, see <i>Sequoia</i>	24	Wild Coffee, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	23
Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	14	Retinospora	23	Wild Ginger, see <i>Asarum</i>	27
Marguerite, see <i>Chrysanthemum</i>	27	Rhubarb	11	Wild Gooseberry, see <i>Ribes</i>	23
Matilija Poppy, see <i>Romneya</i>	23	Ribbon Tree, see <i>Plagianthus</i>	22	Wild Orange, see <i>Prunus</i>	22
Mayflowers, see <i>Crataegus</i>	17	Rock Rose, see <i>Cistus</i>	16-20	Wild Peach, see <i>Prunus</i>	22
Malvaviscus Arboreus	17	Rose Acacia, see <i>Robinia</i>	23	Wild Senna, see <i>Cassia</i>	16
Maxima Giant, see <i>Ipomea</i>	26	Rosedale, Arbor Vitae, see		Willow, see <i>Salix</i>	23
Melaleuca	21	<i>Thuya</i>	24	Wind-flower, see <i>Anemone</i>	27
Mesquite, see <i>Prosopis</i>	22	Rose of Sharon, see <i>Hibiscus</i>	20	Wintergreen, see <i>Gaultheria</i>	19
Mexican Orange, see <i>Choisya</i>	16	Rosemary, see <i>Rosmarinus</i>	28	Winter Sweet Pea, see <i>Swain-</i>	
Mexican Poppy, see <i>Hunneman-</i>		Roses	28-29-30	sonia	26
nia	20	Rowan Tree, see <i>Sorbus</i>	24	Wire Vine, see <i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	26
Michaelmas Daisy, see <i>Aster</i>	27	Salal, see <i>Gaultheria</i>	19	Wistaria	26
Mimbres, see <i>Chilopsis</i>	16	Salvia	23	Wonga-wonga Vine, see <i>Tecoma</i>	
Mimulus	21	Schinus	24	and <i>Bignonia</i>	26
Mock Orange, see <i>Philadelphus</i>		Scorpion Senna, see <i>Coronilla</i>	17	Xanthoceras	25
and <i>Pittosporum</i>	21-22	Sedum	28	Yellow Heliotrope, see <i>Streptos-</i>	
Moon Vine, see <i>Ipomea</i>	26	Shad-bush, see <i>Amelanchier</i>	15	len	24
Moreton Bay Fig, see <i>Ficus</i>	19	Shamrock	28	Yerba Buena, see <i>Micromeria</i>	25
Morning Glory, see <i>Ipomea</i>	26	Shasta Daisy, see <i>Chrysanth-</i>		Yew, see <i>Taxus</i>	24
Mountain Ash, see <i>Sorbus</i>	24	um	27	Yucca	25



View in Lath House

Two Good Reasons for Buying Coates Prune Trees



FIRST:

Our trees are grown on absolutely new land, far removed from any orchards, on the Island Farm, Betabel Station, S. P. Co., 3 miles below Sargent. There is therefore no danger of root disease of any kind.

SECOND:

Every tree is propagated from our own trees bearing the large pear-shaped fruit.